

REPORT

ON THE

EXTERNAL TRADE OF BENGAL

WITH

NEPAL, SIKKIM, AND BHUTAN,

FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.



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FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

No change was made during the year in the system of registering the external land trade of Bengal with Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan. The trade with Nepal is registered at 27 stations, which are situated in the following districts:—

Chumpanun	...	5	Durbhunga	...	5	Purneah	...	6
Mozufferpore	...	5	Bhagulpore	...	3	Darjeeling	...	3

The trade with Sikkim is carried on through two routes in the Darjeeling district, and that with Bhutan through three stations in the Julpigoree district.

2. The following statement gives the total value of the trade registered during the past three years at all the stations:—

Imports into Bengal.				Exports from Bengal.			
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.		Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
From Nepal ...	75,80,804	71,76,210	72,18,819	To Nepal ...	55,57,625	64,56,930	68,18,097
" Sikkim ...	2,00,148	2,21,823	3,75,987	" Sikkim ...	1,16,294	1,12,711	2,04,735
" Bhutan ...	1,11,442	96,350	1,34,189	" Bhutan ...	86,693	1,23,000	1,43,308
Total ...	78,72,194	74,94,083	77,28,995	Total ...	57,60,612	66,92,641	71,66,140

3. These figures represent the trade to and from stations in Bengal only. The value of the traffic with other provinces, which passed through the trade routes in Bengal during those years, was as follows:—

Year.	Imports into other provinces from Nepal.			Exports from other provinces to Nepal.		
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
1882-83	...	...	...	4,55,050	4,29,117	
1883-84	...	...	...	1,23,423	5,56,168	
1884-85	...	...	...	1,08,681	2,89,265	

4. The combined total of these two sections of the trade during the past three years is shown below:—

Year.	Imports.		Exports.		Total.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
1882-83	...	83,27,344	...	61,89,639	1,45,16,983
1883-84	...	76,22,506	...	72,48,809	1,48,71,315
1884-85	...	78,35,876	...	74,55,405	1,52,91,081

Compared with 1883-84 and 1882-83, the total trade of the past year showed an increase of 2·82 per cent. and 5·33 per cent., respectively. The imports in 1884-85 were 2·79 per cent. in excess of the figures of the previous

year, but they were 5·00 per cent. below those of 1882-83. Under exports, the increase during the past year was 2·85 per cent. and 20·45 per cent. as compared with the preceding two years, respectively. As regards the import trade, the chief items of increase were timber, mustard and rape seed, raw fibres other than jute, spices, and cattle; and the articles which showed the largest decrease were precious stones and pearls unset, oilseeds other than mustard and til, provisions other than ghee, food-grains, opium, saltpetre, and sheep and goats. In the export trade, the principal staples which contributed to the increase were fresh fruits and vegetables, Indian piece-goods, iron, jewellery, provisions other than ghee, sugar—undrained, and spices, while the greatest falling off was in European cotton piece-goods, brass and copper, silver, woollen manufactures (European), ponies, Indian silk manufactures, tobacco, and raw cotton.

5. In the report for 1883-84 a detailed account was given of the imposts levied by the Nepalese authorities on traders after they leave or before they enter British territory, and it was stated that the frontier officers concerned had been instructed to continue to devote their particular attention to this subject during their annual tours, and to submit periodical reports of any changes made. From the reports received, it appears that the only districts in which alterations were made during the past year in the rates of duty were Chumparun, Purneah, and Darjeeling. An abstract of the information furnished is given below:—

6. *Chumparun*.—During 1883-84 there were 12 toll stations on the frontier of the Chumparun district. In 1884-85 two of them—Amerputte and Bhim Phendi—were closed, while seven new ones were added to the list, making a total of 17 posts. The Collector of Chumparun writes:—

“A duty of 5 per cent. on the value of goods sold is also levied at Katmandoo. Goods on which duties are levied at Katmandoo are allowed to pass free through all intermediate stations. For goods that are not taken to Katmandoo, duties have to be paid at other stations in Nepal, called ghâts.

“Persons paying tolls are granted receipts by the thikadars with whom the right to levy them has been settled, and by the tehsildars, birtadars, and their servants; but an additional fee of two dhaboos (lohia pice) is exacted when these receipts, which serve as passports, are granted.

“Timber and hides are exported from Nepal; but these mehals are settled at an annual jumma, varying according to the income likely to be derived therefrom.

“The principal articles of export from Nepal are grain and oilseeds. A duty of half an anna per maund is levied at the villages where the grain or the oilseeds are purchased. Besides this, the traders have to pay an annual rent, in the shape of *fagwah*, of a sum of eight annas for each cart, which is levied at frontier toll stations. A somewhat similar practice is not unknown in British territory, the *fagwah* here being a quasi-voluntary contribution given by cart-owners to their zemindars. On payment of eight annas, the trader is granted a receipt, which he keeps with him, and which exempts him from further toll demands; but each time he takes his cart through a frontier toll station during the year, he has to pay a toll of two dhaboos.”

There are seven sets of tariff in force on the borders of this district. The ghâts at Kachaurwah (also called Paterwah) and Soomrawn Garh, near the registration station at Ghorasan, have each a tariff of their own. For Kabiah, Samfulwa, and Basatpore, close to the registration station at Kutkenwa, there is one tariff; while Maturwa, which lies near the Adapore registration station, has a tariff of its own. At Chupkahia Tokin, Mushurwa Tokin, Sirsea Dhamas, Semra Basa, Bhichha Khori, Hetaura, and Shisa Gurhee, near the registration station at Ruxoul, the imposts levied are equal, while a different rate prevails at the three ghâts of Chapkahia, Mushurwa, and Sirsea, all of which are also in the vicinity of the Ruxoul station. The ghât at Tribeni, near the registration station of that name, also follows a distinct tariff in the collection of the imposts. At Kachaurwah Ghât, which is a new station, the imposts levied were as follows:—

			Rate of duty levied.
Buffaloes and goats	...	...	3 and 1 lohia pice per head, respectively.
Piece-goods	...	...	1 anna per pony-load and 2 annas per cart-load.
Grain, mahuwa, spices, undrained sugar, salt, and tobacco.	...	...	2 lohia pice per maund.
Fish	...	...	3 or 4 lohia pice per basket.
Potatoes, vegetables, and manufactures of lac (churis and lakhri).	...	...	2 lohia pice per basket, and 2 per cart-load.

On payment of an annual fee varying from 4 annas to 1 rupee, vendors of brass utensils are allowed to import these goods into Nepal as often as they please within the year.

At Soomprawn Garh, which is an old station, various changes were made in the rates of duty, and many new articles introduced in the tariff list. The following statement specifies the animals and articles upon which a tax was, for the first time during the year, levied at this station :—

				Rate of duty levied.
Buffaloes	...	...	...	3 annas per head.
Goats	...	...	...	4 lohia pice per head.
Ducks	...	...	...	Rs. 1-2 per banghy.
Karthenware and wood	...	...	...	1 lohia pice per cooly-load.
Potatoes	...	...	...	2 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load, and 2 annas per cart-load.
Rice, husked	...	...	...	2 lohia pice per rupee's worth.
Rice, unhusked, maize, spices, and drained sugar	...	...	...	2 lohia pice per maund.
Shell-lac	...	...	...	2 annas per pony or bullock-load.
Manufactures of lac (churis)	...	...	...	1 anna per basket, 2 annas per pony or bullock-load, and 8 annas per cart-load.
Hides and skins	...	...	...	2 and 1 lohia pice per piece, respectively.
Mats	...	...	...	2 lohia pice per cooly-load, and 2 annas per cart-load.
Mahuwa	...	...	...	3 to 4 annas per cart-load.
Linseed, mustard seed, til seed, poppy seed, and rape seed.	...	...	...	2 lohia pice per rupee's worth and per bundle, 4 lohia pice per banghy, 4 to 6 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load, and 6 to 10 annas per cart-load.
Salt	...	...	...	2 annas per pony-load, and 2 lohia pice per cooly-load.
Woollen manufactures	...	...	...	2 lohia pice per cooly-load, 1 anna per pony or bullock-load, and 8 annas per cart-load.
Miscellaneous articles	...	...	...	2 lohia pice per basket and pony or bullock-load, and 2 annas per cart-load.

The articles the rates for which were altered during the year are :—

		Old rate.	Present rate.
Cotton manufactures	...	4 lohia pice per cart-load, and 2 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load.	6 annas per cart-load for European piece-goods, and 4 annas per cart-load for country cloth. For both these classes of goods, 2 annas per pony or bullock-load is charged.
Pan or betel leaves	...	2 annas per banghy	1 anna per basket, and 2 annas per pony or bullock-load.
Vegetables	...	1 lohia pice per shop	2 lohia pice per basket, 4 lohia pice per banghy, 1 anna per pony or bullock-load, and 2 annas per cart-load.
Indian corn and other grains	...	2 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load, and 4 lohia pice per cart-load.	2 lohia pice per maund.
Brass utensils	...	Ditto	2 annas per pony or bullock-load, and 6 annas per cart-load.
Sugar, undrained, and tobacco	...	Ditto	2 annas per pony or bullock-load, 3 to 4 annas per cart-load and 2 lohia pice per cooly-load.

The commodities which were taxed in 1883-84, but which were allowed to pass free of duty during 1884-85, were raw cotton, sweetmeats, and fish; while the duty per shop levied in the previous year from vendors of garlic, ginger, onions, and baskets, as well as on tailors' shops, was also abolished during the year under review.

The ghâts at Kabiah, Samfulwa, and Basatpore have for the first time been shown in the tariff list during the year. The imposts levied at these stations on live animals were at the following rates:—

			Rs. A. P.*
Elephants	...	...	5 0 0 per head.
Horses	...	...	1 4 0 ditto.†
Ponies, 1st class	...	...	0 12 0 ditto.†
Do., 2nd class	...	...	0 4 0 ditto.
Bullocks, cows, and buffaloes	...	...	0 2 0 ditto.†
Goats	...	...	0 0½ 0 ditto.
Pigs	...	...	0 0 2 ditto.
Parrots and maynas	...	...	0 1 0 each.
Pigeons and doves	...	...	0 0 1 ditto
Ducks	...	...	0 0 5 per score.

The articles on which duty was charged at these stations according to cart-load are specified below:—

		Per cart-load.
		Rs. A.
Cocoanuts, dates, and almonds and frankincense (a)	...	2 8
Vegetable oils, betelnuts, and drained sugar	...	1 8
Raw cotton, twist and yarn, cotton piece-goods, fruits (b), iron, brass and copper utensils, glassware, shoes, leaden articles, and spices	...	1 0
Indigo, mineral oils, mahuwa, salt, undrained sugar, tobacco, brooms, and grass combs	...	0 8
Unhusked rice (c), pewter utensils, straw, and bran	...	0 4

The articles which were taxed per maund are:—

		Per maund.
		Rs. A. P.*
Radish seed	...	1 0 0
Storax (salajeet)	...	0 10 0
Root of the long pepper plant (pippra mul)	...	0 5 0
Chiretta and catechu	...	0 2 0
Ghee	...	0 1½ 0
Myrabolams, honey, wax, and fish	...	0 1 0
Hollebore, rice—husked, wheat, barley, maize, Indian-corn, grain, linseed, mustard, rape, and poppy seeds	...	0 0½ 0
Shell-lac, turmeric, ginger, and pulse	...	0 0 2
Rice—unhusked	...	0 0 0½

Of the other articles, pân or betel leaves were taxed at 2 annas per basket, purwal (vegetable) at 2 lohia pice per basket, musk at Rs. 3 per basket, mats at 1 anna per cooly-load, bay-leaves at 10 annas per pony or bullock-load and 6 annas per bundle; corals, silver, gold, and lohia pice at Rs. 2-8 per cent. *ad valorem*, Nepalese umbrellas at 2 lohia pice each, and palankeens at Rs. 3 each.

The toll station at Maturwa was open during both years. The following statement shows all the animals and articles which were taxed at this post for the first time during 1884-85:—

Names of Articles.	Per head.	Per score.	Per bundle.	Per banghy.	Per basket.	Per pony or bullock load.	Per cart-load.
	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*
Elephants	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horses and camels	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponies	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton thread	...	...	...	0 0½ 0	0 0 1	0 2 0	0 8 0
Iron and its manufactures	...	...	...	0 0½ 0	0 0 1	0 1½ 0	0 8 0
Mahuwa	...	...	...	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 6 0	1 8 0
Spices	...	...	...	0 0½ 0	0 0 1	0 1½ 0	0 8 0
Sugar drained	...	...	...	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 1 0	0 4 0
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0
Bamboos	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	0 5 0	1 4 0
Yak tails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musk	...	4 0 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	...
Straw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiory	...	...	...	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 5 0	1 0 0

* Lohia pice.

† These rates were charged on exports from British territory; on imports into British territory the tax levied was 4 annas per head on horses and ponies 1st class, and 1 anna per head on bullocks, cows, and buffaloes.

Notes.—(a) A charge of 1 anna per cooly-load is also made in this case.

(b) A charge of 2 lohia pice per basket

(c) A charge of ½ lohia pice per maund

ditto.

ditto.

The changes made in the tariff rates of 1883-84 were in respect of the following staples:—

	Old rate.	New rate.
Bullocks, cows, and buffaloes ...	8 lohia pice each ...	4 annas each when imported from Nepal, and 8 annas each when exported to Nepal.
Sheep and goats ...	1 lohia pice per head ...	2 lohia pice per head.
Cotton piece-goods ...	Rs. 1 per cart-load, and 2 annas per pony or bullock load.	Rs. 2-8 per cart-load, Re. 1 per pony or bullock load, and 3 lohia pice per basket-load.
Pan or betel leaves ...	2 annas per banghy ...	Rs. 1-8 per cart-load, 5 annas per pony or bullock load, 2 annas per banghy, and 2 lohia pice per basket-load.
Indian-corn and salt ...	8 annas per cart-load, and 2 annas per pony or bullock-load.	8 annas per cart-load, 2 annas per pony or bullock-load, 1/2 anna per banghy, and 1 lohia pice per basket-load.
Fish ...	2 lohia pice per banghy ...	Rs. 1 per cart-load, 8 annas per pony or bullock-load, and 2 lohia pice per banghy.
Sugar, undrained ...	8 annas per cart-load, 2 annas per pony or bullock-load, and 2 lohia pice per banghy.	8 annas per cart-load, 1 1/2 annas per pony or bullock-load, 1/2 anna per banghy, and 1 lohia pice per basket-load.
Tobacco ...	8 annas per cart-load, and 2 annas per pony or bullock-load.	8 annas per cart-load, 2 annas per pony or bullock-load, 1/2 anna per banghy, and 1 lohia pice per basket-load.

The articles which passed free of charge during the past year were pigs, raw cotton, earthenware, vegetables, brass utensils, sweetmeats, saline substances, garlic, ginger, onions, and baskets. Tailors' shops were also exempted from taxation.

A uniform rate of duty was levied at the seven ghâts at Chupkahia Tokin, Mushurwa Tokin, Sirsa Dhamas, Semra Basa, Bhichha Khori, Hetaura, and Shisa Gurhee. Of these, the first three ghâts appear for the first time in the tariff list during the year under report. The following statement shows those articles which were taxed during the past year, but upon which no tax was levied during the previous year:—

	Duty levied.
Bullocks ...	10 lohia pice per head.
Quails ...	5 annas per hundred.
Other birds ...	2 to 5 lohia pice per score.
Dhabocas (Nepalese pice) ...	Rs. 2-8 per 100 rupees worth.
Indigo ...	28 lohia pice per ditto ditto.
Radish seed ...	Re. 1 per maund.
Cocoanuts, dates, and cloves ...	6 annas per maund.
Brass and copper, and betelnuts from Bengal ...	1 1/2 annas ditto.
Sandhs (rock) salt, and drained sugar ...	10 lohia pice per maund.
Ghee and oils ...	9 ditto do.
Mahuwa ...	1 ditto per cart-load.
Iron, sambhar (North-Western Provinces) salt, and betelnuts from the Deccan ...	6 ditto per maund.
Potatoes ...	4 ditto per banghy.
Shell-lac ...	1 to 4 ditto per maund.
Punga (Liverpool) salt ...	3 ditto do.
Turmeric ...	2 ditto do.
Saline substances ...	1 ditto do.
Rice (husked) ...	1/2 ditto do.
Nepalese umbrellas ...	2 ditto do. each.
Fruits ...	2 ditto per banghy and per basket.

The alterations which were made in the rates of duty at Semra Basa, Bhichha Khori, Hetaura, and Shisa Gurhee during the past year as compared with 1883-84 affected only the following articles:—

Goats,	Ginger,	Black pepper,
Pigs,	Vegetables,	Cumin seed,
Raw cotton,	Pulses,	Undrained sugar, and
Cotton piece-goods,	Brass utensils,	Tobacco.

As regards goats, the impost levied last year was 1 lohia pice per head at all the four stations, against 1, 2 and 8 lohia pice at Bhichha Khori, Hetaura, and Shisa Gurhee, respectively, in the preceding year. During 1883-84 the charge for pigs was at the rate of 1 lohia pice per head at Semra Basa only, but in the past year they were taxed at this rate at all the stations. The fluctuations in the other items are shown below :—

	Old rate.	New rate.
Raw cotton ...	4 lohia pice per cart-load, 2 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load at Semra Basa, and 2 lohia pice per rupee's worth at Hetaura.	10 lohia pice per maund at all the stations.
Cotton piece-goods	4 lohia pice per cart-load, and 2 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load at Semra Basa, 8 annas per cart-load, and 2 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load at Bhichha Khori, 2 lohia pice per piece at Hetaura, and 1 lohia pice per rupee's worth, and 2 lohia pice per pussari at Shisa Gurhee.	5 annas per Rs. 100 worth at all the stations.
Ginger ...	1 lohia pice per shop at Semra Basa.	2 lohia pice per maund at all the stations.
Vegetables ...	Ditto	1 lohia pice per maund at all the stations.
Pulses ...	1 rupee per pony or bullock-load at Hetaura, and 8 annas per banghy at Shisa Gurhee.	2 lohia pice per maund at all the stations.
Brass utensils	4 lohia pice per cart-load, and 2 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load at Semra Basa.	25 lohia pice per Rs. 100 worth at all the stations.
Black pepper	8 annas per cart-load, and 2 annas per pony or bullock-load at Bhichha Khori, 2 lohia pice per rupee's worth at Hetaura, and 1 rupee per banghy at Shisa Gurhee.	6 annas per maund at all the stations.
Cumin seed	8 annas per cart-load, and 2 annas per pony or bullock-load at Bhichha Khori, and 2 lohia pice per rupee's worth at Hetaura.	1½ annas per maund at all the stations.
Undrained sugar	4 lohia pice per cart-load, and 2 lohia pice per pony or bullock-load at Semra Basa.	3 lohia pice per maund at all the stations.
Tobacco ...	As above; also 2 lohia pice per rupee's worth at Hetaura and Shisa Gurhee, respectively.	3 lohia pice per maund at all the stations.

The staples upon which a tax was levied at some of the stations during 1883-84, but which were exempted from duty at all stations during the year under review, were horses, buffaloes, sheep, pân or betel leaves, Indian corn, murwa, sweetmeats, fish, cardamoms, attar and rose-water, and treasure. Onions, baskets, and tailors' shops were also untaxed during the year.

At Chapkahia, Mushurwa, and Sirsea, which were open during both years 1883-84 and 1884-85, imposts were levied on five staples only, while, as compared with the previous year, no fewer than 34 commodities were exempted from taxation. Unhusked rice, which was for the first time taxed during the past year, was charged at 1½ anna per cart-load, ½ anna per pony or bullock-load, 5 lohia pice per banghy, and 1 lohia pice per bundle. The changes made in the rates of duty on the following articles are detailed below :—

		Old rate.	New rate.
		Rs. as. Lohia pice.	Rs. as. Lohia pice.
Rice, husked ...	{ Per cart-load ...	0 3 0	0 1½ 0
	{ „ pony or bullock-load ...	0 1½ 0	0 0½ 0
	{ „ banghy ...	0 0 5	0 0 5
	{ „ bag or bundle ...	0 0 1	0 0 1
Pulses (urhar)	{ Per cart-load ...	0 6 0	0 3 0
	{ „ pony or bullock-load ...	0 1½ 0	0 0 0
	{ „ maund ...	0 0 2	0 0 0
Brass utensils	{ Per cart-load ...	0 0 0	1 14 0
	{ „ 100 maunds ...	0 4 0	0 0 0

The staples upon which no imposts were levied during the year were bullocks and cows, goats, pigs, birds, raw cotton, cotton piece-goods, indigo, turmeric, earthenware, hemp twine and thread, cocoanuts, vegetables, shell-lac,

other kinds of lac, brass and copper, iron, oils, opium, ghee, fish, dried dates, almonds, salt, saline substances, linseed, mustard seed, betelnuts, cloves, cummin seed, ginger, black pepper, drained sugar, and tobacco.

At Tribeni Ghât, a tax was levied for the first time during the past year on axes, spades, and honey and wax at the rate of 5 lohia pice and $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna each, and 14 annas per maund, respectively. On brass utensils the duty was altered from 1 anna to $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna per rupee's worth. Ghee was charged at 14 annas per maund, against $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna per rupee's worth in the previous year. In the case of bay-leaves the impost was raised from 6 to 8 annas per maund compared with 1883-84; the articles on which no duty was charged during the year were cotton piece-goods, miscellaneous medicinal drugs, oranges, husked rice, pulses, mustard seed, curry-stuff, sugar, and tobacco.

7. *Purneah*.—No change was made during the past year in the rates of duty levied on articles which passed through the registering stations of Kalu ghât, Byreah, and Degalbank in the Kissengunge subdivision, though it is stated that the imposts at these outposts were sometimes reduced by the *chowdhries* or collectors in favour of their friends. In the Arrareah subdivision, however, certain alterations were made in the tax levied on some articles which were imported and exported through the toll stations of Siktee, Anona, and Nawabgunge. The changes made were in the rates of duty levied under the following three out of the five heads specified in paragraph 18 of the report for the year 1883-84, viz.—

- (1) Taken at chowkies.
- (2) Taken from shopkeepers at hâts or markets.
- (3) *Nekasi* or export duties taken by *ijaradurs* or contractors or farmers from persons purchasing things on market days.

Under the first head the living animals and articles on which the import tax was reduced by half during the past year were :—

					1883-84.	1884-85.
					As. P.	As. P.
Buffaloes, young, each	...	...	...	...	4 0	2 0
Goats	..	...	...	...	1 0	0 6
Pigs	..	...	...	...	0 6	0 3
Cotton, raw, per maund	...	...	...	...	2 0	1 0
Pulses	..	...	...	...	2 0	1 0
Oils	..	...	...	...	5 0	2 6

The articles on which the import tax was doubled during 1884-85 were :—

					1883-84.	1884-85.
					As. P.	As. P.
Batisa (a kind of cotton cloth of local manufacture 32 cubits long)	per piece	...	...	...	0 6	1 0
Vegetables,	per cooly-load	...	...	...	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 3
Mats,	each	...	...	...	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	0 3

The import tax on female buffaloes was reduced from 3 annas 3 pies to 3 annas each. These animals (both female and young) on which no export duty was levied in 1883-84 were charged during the past year at 2 annas and 1 anna each, respectively.

On raw cotton and hemp rope the export duty in 1884-85 was half of what it was in the previous year, viz. 6 pies, against 1 anna per maund, while on earthenware it was doubled, viz. 6 pies, against 3 pies per cooly-load in 1883-84. The export duty on oils was reduced from 2 annas 6 pies to 2 annas per maund, while the import duty on hemp rope was raised from 2 annas to 2 annas 6 pies per maund. The charge for oranges imported was 1 anna 6 pies, against 1 anna 9 pies per maund in 1883-84, and on those exported 6 pies, against $10\frac{1}{2}$ pies per maund. Exports of potatoes were charged at 3 pies, against $3\frac{1}{2}$ pies per maund in 1883-84. On vegetables and mats exported the duty was changed from three-fourths of a pie to 3 pies per maund and per mat, respectively. The import tax on rice, which varied

from 6 pies to 1 anna 3 pies per maund in 1883-84, was fixed at 1 anna 9 pies per maund in the past year, and the export duty, which ranged from 3 pies to $7\frac{1}{2}$ pies, was changed to 6 pies per maund during the past year. On paddy, the import duty was raised from 3 pies to 1 anna, and the export duty from $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies to 9 pies per maund. Ploughshares were for the first time taxed during 1884-85: the tax was 3 pies per maund, whether imported or exported. The export duty on fresh fish and ghee was raised from 6 pies per cooly-load and per rupee's worth, respectively, to 1 anna 6 pies per maund. Imports of dried fish and meat were charged at 1 anna 6 pies, against 1 anna 3 pies per cooly-load in 1883-84, and exports at 6 pies, against $7\frac{1}{2}$ pies. The import duty on parched rice was reduced from 2 annas to 1 anna 6 pies per maund, while the export duty was raised from 1 pie to 1 anna a maund. The import tax on betelnuts was changed from 7 annas 6 pies to 4 annas 6 pies, and the export tax from 3 annas 9 pies to 2 annas 6 pies per maund during 1884-85. Imports of undrained sugar were charged at the rate of 2 annas 9 pies per maund, against 3 annas 3 pies in the previous year, and exports at 1 anna 6 pies, against 1 anna $7\frac{1}{2}$ pies per maund in 1883-84. The charge for tobacco used for smoking purposes was reduced in the case of imports from 2 annas 6 pies to 1 anna 9 pies per maund, and in the case of exports from 1 anna 3 pies to 1 anna per maund. The export duty on this article, unmanufactured, was changed from 2 annas $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies to 1 anna 3 pies per maund.

As regards the duty taken from shop-keepers at hats or markets, it will be seen from the statement appended to this report that the import duty of 3 pies per shop levied from vendors of raw cotton, oranges, and on goldsmiths' shops, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies from sellers of vegetables, *murwa*, wheat-flour, eggs, and winnowing baskets was doubled during the past year, while the tax of 3 pies on betelnuts, tobacco—unmanufactured, and potters' shops was, half of what it was in 1883-84. The import tax on betel leaves was reduced from 9 pies to 3 pies per shop, while that on hemp and flax was raised from 3 pies to 9 pies per shop. The import duty per shop of madder or manjit was raised from 1 anna to 1 anna 3 pies, and importers of turmeric had to pay 6 pies per shop, against $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies in the previous year. The import duty of 1 anna on oil shops, $4\frac{1}{2}$ pies on curd and condiment shops, and 9 pies on salt and mustard seed shops was changed to 6 pies per shop during the past year. None of the articles enumerated above were charged export duty during 1883-84; but during the past year, both the import and export duties were the same, except in the case of oils, fresh fish, and goldsmiths' shops, on which the latter duty was 3 pies, *i.e.* half the import duty. No export duty was levied on vegetable and salt shops.

Under the third head, the following animals and articles, on which no import duty was levied in 1883-84, were taxed during 1884-85 at the rates entered against them:—

1884-85. As. P.				1884-85. As. P.			
Horses and mares, each	...	...	...	Goats, each	...	...	...
Cows (calves)	...	...	...	Oranges, per rupee's worth	...	...	...
Buffaloes (male)	...	...	...	" curd	...	...	...
Ditto (female)	...	...	...	" mustard seed	...	...	...
Pigs	...	...	...	" lion	...	...	...
Mice	...	...	...				
Ducks	...	...	...				
Fowls and pigeons } per pair			0 3				
Paddy per maund							

The export duty on horses and mares, and female buffaloes was reduced from 8 annas to 3 annas each. On the undermentioned animals and articles this tax was reduced by half during the past year:—

1883-84. As. P.		1884-85. As. P.		1883-84. As. P.		1884-85. As. P.	
Buffaloes (male), each	...	...	...	Curd, per cooly-load	...	...	...
Pigs	...	...	...	" Gold	...	...	...
Paddy, per maund	...	...	...				

while on needles, and fowls and pigeons it was doubled, *viz.* 3 pies, against $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies per 100 and per pair, respectively, in 1883-84. Musk, which was charged in 1883-84 at Rs. 1-10-3 per seer in the case of imports, and double that rate, or Rs. 3-4-6 in the case of exports, was charged during the past year

at Rs. 2-8 a seer in both cases. Six pies per maund were charged for storax in 1884-85, whether imported or exported, against 5 annas on imports and 10 annas on exports in 1883-84. On spikenard, the duty on imports was reduced during 1884-85 from 3 annas 9 pies per maund to one-third that rate, viz. 1 anna 3 pies, and on exports from 7 annas 6 pies to 1 anna. The tax on earthenware, whether imported or exported, was changed from 6 pies to 1 anna 6 pies per cooly-load. The export duty on mats was raised from three-fourths of a pie to 3 pies each. On bell-metal, the import duty was reduced from 10 annas to 8 annas a maund, while the export duty was raised from 5 annas to 7 annas per maund. Iron, the import and export duty on which was 2 annas and 1 anna per maund respectively in 1883-84, was last year charged at a uniform rate of 2 annas 6 pies per maund. The import duty on tin was reduced from 8 annas to 5 annas 6 pies per maund, and the export duty from 4 annas to 3 annas 6 pies per maund. Knives, pickaxes, hatchets, and chisels, which were charged in 1883-84 at 6 annas 3 pies per 100 in the case of imports, and half that rate, or 3 annas 1½ pie in the case of exports, were taxed last year at different rates, as will be seen from the statement below :—

					Import duty, 1884-85.	Export d 1884-85
					As. P.	As. P.
Knives	...	...	...	...	5 3	3 3
Pickaxes	...	...	...	...	3 3	2 3
Chisels	...	...	...	...	2 3	1 6
Hatchets	...	...	...	...	1 3	1 0

On honey, the import and export duty during the past year was the same, viz. 6 pies per maund, while in 1883-84 the rates were 9 pies and 1 anna 6 pies per maund, respectively. The import tax on silver was reduced from 6 annas 3 pies to 5 annas 3 pies, and the export duty from 3 annas 1½ pies to 2 annas 6 pies per 100 tolas.

8. *Darjeeling*.—The collecting stations in the hills remained the same, viz. Maurangtar, Bandooka, Goorkhajagat, Feekul, and Monglong. At the last-named station, however, no tax was levied on articles imported into Nepal. The outposts in the Nepal Terai, which were increased by one during the year, were Eroongtar, Dhoolabari, Dahuguri, Baradhosi, and Ghylodooba, the newly-created outpost. As regards the changes effected, the Deputy Commissioner remarks :—

“The chief feature is in the mode of levy and in the rates. In the Terai especially, duty was realised at so much per loaded pony or cart and per head of cattle, irrespective of the quantity or quality of the articles imported or exported. In the hills the nature of the articles in some places affected the rates. But they are uniform everywhere for imports and exports, and on all traders, British, Nepalese, or foreign.

“The imposts are levied under the farming system. In the terai, one Ray Singh has got the farming lease of all the stations for Rs. 1,700 yearly. This source of income is known by the Nepalese authorities as ‘khurchaptee mehal,’ and the lessee as ‘khurchaptee mehaladar.’ The farmer rarely realises duties himself: he has many sub-lessees, and although there is a fixed scale of levy from the Durbar, it is not often adhered to by the farmer himself and seldom by the sub-lessees. There is no restriction as to the number of sub-lessees anywhere. In some stations there are two or three, one collecting imposts on cattle, another on rice, the third on milk, and so on.

“The tehsildar reports that a rate of 6 pies to 1 anna is realised from each person passing through each station even without a load.

“It is said that duties have generally been raised this year under orders of the farmer.”

The details of the changes which were made in the rates of duty during the past year are specified below—

Exports to Nepal.—Raw cotton, European and Indian twist and yarn, safflower, turmeric, wheat, metals, oils, paints and colours, linseed, silk manufactures, betelnuts, spices, sugar (drained and undrained) and woollen manufactures, which were taxed at all the stations in 1883-84, with the exception of wheat, iron, oils, and linseed, on which no tax was levied at Eroongtar, were allowed during the past year to be exported to Nepal free of duty through the hill outposts as well as through Eroongtar in the terai. At the other outposts in the terai, however, these commodities were taxed, and the duty realized on them was at the rate of 2 annas per pony-load or 8 annas per cart-load irrespective of quantity or quality. The tax of 2 annas a cooly-load on European

piece-goods was doubled at the hill stations, while at Eroongtar in the terai the charge of 3 pies per cooly-load for European piece-goods, Indian piece-goods, and salt was raised to 4 annas in the case of the former, and to 2 annas for each of the other two articles: at the other terai stations these commodities were charged at the rate of 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load during 1884-85. Dealers in vegetables, rice, paddy, and tobacco, who paid no duty in the terai in 1883-84, were last year charged 1 anna, 4 annas, 1 anna 6 pies, and 2 annas 3 pies per cooly-load, respectively, at Eroongtar, and 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load at the other four stations. In the hills, the tax of 4 annas per cooly-load of paddy and tobacco was reduced to 1 anna 6 pies, and 2 annas 3 pies, respectively. Gram and pulses, which were taxed in 1883-84 at 4 annas a cooly-load in the hills, and 3 pies in the terai, were last year charged at 2 annas a load at all the stations, except at the terai stations of Dhoolabari, Dahuguri, Baradhesi, and Ghylodooba, where the tax levied was at the usual rate of 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. Oilseeds, other than linseed, which were exported free of duty in 1883-84, were last year charged at 12 annas a load at all the hill stations and at Eroongtar; at the other four stations in the terai the duty was regulated according to the load per pony or cart.

Imports from Nepal.—The tax of 8 annas per head on buffaloes and horses was doubled during the year at all the hill stations, except at Monglong, where the charge for a buffalo was raised from 12 annas to Re. 1, and that for a horse reduced from Rs. 2-8 to Re. 1. In the terai, a buffalo was charged at 10 annas in 1883-84, but in the past year this tax was raised to Re. 1 at Eroongtar, and reduced to 8 annas at the other outposts. The only station in the terai at which a tax was levied during the past year on horses was Eroongtar, where the charge was Re. 1 per head, against 5 annas in the preceding year. The impost of 2 annas per head on sheep and goats was doubled during the past year in the hills, and raised from 6 pies to 4 annas at Eroongtar, and to 1 anna at Dhoolabari, Dahuguri, and Baradhesi: at the new outpost of Ghylodooba the charge was 6 pies per head. Poultry were taxed during the past year at 3 pies each at all the hill stations, against 4 annas each at Monglong, and 6 pies each at the other hill stations in 1883-84. Pigs, on which no imposts were levied in 1883-84, were charged during the past year at 4 annas each in the hills and at Eroongtar, and at 2 annas at the other four terai stations. During 1883-84 a tax of 1 anna to 2 annas per cooly-load was levied on Indian piece-goods, Indian twist and yarn, raw jute, and gunny-bags at all the stations in the terai; but during the past year these articles were imported free of duty through Eroongtar, while at the other four stations the rate was changed to 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. The last three articles as well as hides of cattle, linseed, and timber passed free at the hill stations during both years. The impost of 2 annas per cooly-load levied during 1883-84 at the hill stations on European piece-goods was doubled during 1884-85: at Monglong no duty was levied in 1883-84, but in 1884-85 the charge was the same as at the other hill stations, viz. 4 annas per cooly-load. In the terai, the charge at Eroongtar was 2 annas a cooly-load, and at the other four stations the usual rates of 2 annas and 8 annas. The tax on chiretta and madder or manjit was raised at Eroongtar from 2 annas to 4 annas per cooly-load; but at the other terai stations the duty of 2 annas per cooly-load was changed to 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. For earthen vessels an impost of 1 anna per cooly-load was levied for the first time last year at all the stations in the terai, except at Eroongtar, where, as well as in the hills, these articles passed free. For vegetables the charge during the past year was 1 anna per cooly-load at all the hill stations and at Eroongtar, against 1 anna 4 pies at Maurangtar, Bandooka, Goorkhajagat, and Feekul; 2 annas at Monglong; and 1 anna to 2 annas at Eroongtar: at the other terai stations the charge of 1 to 2 annas per cooly-load was changed to 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. Wheat, brass and copper, iron, oilseeds other than linseed and mustard and rape seed, spices, and woollen manufactures which were taxed in 1883-84, were imported during the past year free of duty; but at Dhoolabari, Dahuguri, Baradhesi, and Ghylodooba in the terai these goods were charged at 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. The charge for gram and pulses was reduced

at Monglong from 4 annas to 2 annas per cooly-load—the rate prevailing in the hills,—while in the terai stations, except Eroongtar, where the old rate of 2 annas per cooly-load was levied, the former rate (2 annas per cooly-load) was changed to 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. The duty on rice was raised from 2 annas a load in the hills and 1 anna at Eroongtar to 4 annas per load at those stations; the tax levied at the other outposts in the terai was altered from 1 anna per cooly-load to 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. On paddy, the rate was reduced from 2 annas to 1 anna 6 pies a load in the hills; at Monglong no charge was made in 1883-84, but in 1884-85 the duty was the same as at the other stations. Of the terai stations, Eroongtar was the only one through which this staple passed untaxed during the past year, against a duty of 1 anna a cooly-load in 1883-84: at the other stations the old rate of 1 anna a cooly-load was changed to the usual rates of 2 annas and 8 annas. Hides of cattle imported during the last year through Dhoolabari, Dahuguri, Baradhesi, and Ghylodooba in the terai were taxed at 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load, against a charge of 1 anna a cooly-load in the previous year. Skins of sheep and goats, which were charged at 6 pies a cooly-load in the hills in 1883-84, were not taxed during the past year; but at Eroongtar in the terai 1 anna 6 pies were charged per cooly-load, against 1 anna to 2 annas in 1883-84: at the other terai stations the old rate was changed to 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. The rate for ghee was raised to 12 annas a cooly-load from 4 annas a cooly-load at Maurangtar, Bandooka, Goorkhajagat, and Feekul; 8 annas a load at Monglong; and 1 anna a load at Eroongtar: the charge made at the other terai stations amounted to 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load, against 1 anna per cooly-load in 1883-84. A duty of 1 anna 6 pies per cooly-load was charged for the first time during the year for *dahi* (curdled milk) at Feekul, and 2 annas 6 pies in the terai, except at Eroongtar, where no tax was levied. Mustard and rape seed were taxed at 12 annas a load at all the hill stations and at Eroongtar, against 2 annas at the former stations, and 1 anna to 2 annas at the latter station; the rate adopted for the other terai stations was 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load, against the old rate of 1 anna to 2 annas per cooly-load. The charge for tobacco was changed to 2 annas 3 pies a load from 4 annas in the hills and 1 to 2 annas at Eroongtar; the latter rate was altered at the other terai stations to 2 annas per pony-load and 8 annas per cart-load. During 1883-84 the duty on timber ranged from Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 1-12 per cart-load in the terai, but in the past year a duty of only 8 annas per cart-load was levied at all the stations except at Eroongtar, where, as in the hills, it was passed free.

9. It will be observed that although the trade in certain articles shows a falling off during the year, their values exhibit a considerable increase. This is due to the fact that in previous years fixed values were assigned, whereas in the past year the average wholesale prices have been taken. For instance, in the case of horses, ponies, and mules, a uniform rate of Rs. 75 per head was hitherto adopted in the trade reports; but, according to the average prices quoted by the local officers of 12 selected districts, this valuation has been raised to Rs. 120 per head. Similarly the average price of spices has risen from Rs. 7 to Rs. 41 per maund, and of fresh fruits and vegetables from Rs. 2 to Rs. 11-8 per maund. The fluctuations in the prices of other articles may be explained in the same way.

10. In their resolution No. 2—358-364, dated the 14th June 1876, the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, in communicating instructions for the registration and compilation of the statistics of the inland trade of British India, prescribed a classified list of articles for adoption in registering the trade carried across the frontier, but left it to the discretion of local Governments to add to the list, under a suitable head of classification, any articles in which there might be an important local traffic. In accordance with these orders, the statistics relating to musk and yak-tails, the trade in which is rapidly expanding, have, for the first time this year, been separately shown in the returns appended to this report. In previous years the figures

for these articles were included under the heading "all other articles of merchandise, unmanufactured." Musk and yak-tails are important articles of traffic so far as the trade with Sikkim is concerned.

11. It will be seen from the following statement that the trade in untaxed foreign salt imported from trans-Himalayan sources showed a further decline during the past year :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.
Darjeeling ...	1,470 34	1,113 20	714 12
Julpigoree ...	49 29	19 20	27 8
Total	... 1,520 23	1,133 0	741 20

The quantity imported into Darjeeling during the past year was 399 maunds 8 seers, or 35·85 per cent. below the figures of the preceding year, and 756 maunds 22 seers, or 51·44 per cent. below those of 1882-83. The falling off is due to the reduction of duty on British salt in 1882. The Deputy Commissioner, while expressing surprise at the large quantity returned as imported during the year, reports that from enquiries made by him while on tour, it appears that the duty-paying article had made its way into Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan for two days' journey from the frontier. He adds that "the imports of foreign salt are probably little more than the accumulated residue of the stocks brought by the different caravans for their own consumption on the road." The supply imported during the year was received from the following places :—

Registering stations.	Quantity imported during 1884-85.	From what places imported.
	Mds. s.	
Kurjulia	10 24	From Woolong Chong and Tokpay in Nepal.
Rungeet	8 20	From Thibet through Sikkim.
Pheydong	381 0	From Guling, Phari, Tomo, and Rinakin in Thibet, and Rungtok in Sikkim.
Goompahar	314 8	From Woolong Chong Gola in Nepal.
Total	714 12	

The quantity of untaxed salt brought into the Julpigoree district showed an increase of 7 maunds 28 seers, or 39·49 per cent. as compared with 1883-84, but a decrease of 22 maunds 21 seers, or 45·30 per cent. as compared with 1882-83. The supplies during the past three years were all registered at Buxa. This salt is consumed by the Meches, Garos, Paharies, and other aboriginal tribes in the district.

TRADE BETWEEN BENGAL AND NEPAL.

12. Of the 27 stations at which this trade is registered, Tribeni Ghât, in the Chumparun district, was closed during September; and Nuksurbaroe, Goompahar, and Kurjulia, in the Darjeeling district, for three months, viz. 16th June to 15th September. The Kuari (Megahat) station was removed to Nawabgunge on the 16th June, Byreah station to Teragutch in October, and Kalughat and Degalbank stations to Panthamari and Dhoorsa, respectively, in September 1884. These four stations are all in the Purneah district, and their removal was sanctioned by Government because the new sites are more favourably situated for registration purposes. From the 1st June 1885, however, the registration of traffic at Nuksurbaroe has been discontinued, and arrangements have been made with the Traffic Superintendent of the Northern Bengal State Railway for the registration at Silligoree of commodities brought there from Nepal for despatch by the Railway, and also all consignments received at that station for export to Nepal.

13. The aggregate value of the trade registered during the past three year is given below :—

Year.	Imports from Nepal.	Exports to Nepal.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	75,60,604	55,57,525	1,31,18,129
1883-84	71,76,210	64,56,930	1,36,33,140
1884-85	72,16,819	68,18,097	1,40,34,916

As compared with 1883-84 and 1882-83, the total value of the past year's trade showed an advance of 2·94 per cent. and 6·99 per cent., respectively. In the import trade the figures of 1884-85 were ·56 per cent. in excess of those of the preceding year, but 4·55 per cent. below those of 1882-83; under exports the increase was 5·59 per cent. and 22·68 per cent. as compared with the two previous years, respectively. The articles which showed the largest increase during the past year were timber (1,08,267 maunds), Indian cotton piece-goods (Rs. 91,940), mustard seed (54,184 maunds), skins of sheep, goats, and small animals (23,842 pieces), fibres, raw, other than jute (22,193 maunds), iron (8,129 maunds), spices (3,822 maunds), and salt (3,102 maunds); and the items in which the decrease was most marked were European cotton piece-goods (Rs. 2,72,859), rice, husked (1,46,533 maunds), woollen goods (Rs. 1,36,200), rice, unhusked (1,02,083 maunds), linseed (75,584 maunds), miscellaneous rain crops (59,882 maunds), gram and pulses (22,310 maunds), tobacco (9,950 maunds), brass and copper (6,726 maunds), and saltpetre (4,383 maunds).

14. The statement below shows the quantity and value of the principal articles in the import and export trade during the past three years. The figures relate to the traffic between Bengal and Nepal, and do not include the trade between that State and other provinces which passed through Bengal :—

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.			VALUE.		
	Import.	Export.	Total.	Import.	Export.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cattle No. { 1882-83 18,358 3,705 22,163 4,58,060 94,875 5,53,935 1883-84 25,277 3,829 29,106 6,31,925 95,725 7,27,650 1884-85 29,240 3,073 32,313 7,13,704 75,124 7,88,828						
Sheep and goats " { 1882-83 56,771 18,512 75,283 91,080 46,291 1,38,211 1883-84 29,086 80,883 1,09,969 71,717 75,900 1,47,677 1884-85 16,045 30,084 46,129 43,009 80,993 1,24,001						
Cotton, raw Mds. { 1882-83 1,013 8,154 9,167 27,421 1,38,018 1,65,439 1883-84 783 8,069 8,852 12,808 1,32,760 1,45,568 1884-85 1,062 5,840 6,902 15,807 88,204 1,04,071						
Piece-goods (European) Rs. { 1882-83 19,513 18,19,592 18,80,106 1883-84 37,500 21,35,246 21,72,836 1884-85 35,295 18,04,082 18,09,977						
Ditto (Indian) " { 1882-83 5,190 1,78,036 1,83,254 1883-84 7,903 2,47,540 2,55,542 1884-85 10,925 3,36,567 3,47,492						
Other fibres, raw Mds. { 1882-83 4,441 223 4,664 28,887 1,451 30,318 1883-84 8,789 166 8,955 50,054 904 51,052 1884-85 30,992 155 31,147 2,00,820 987 2,01,613						
Fresh fruits and vegetables " { 1882-83 26,529 38,266 64,795 53,058 70,632 1,29,590 1883-84 29,973 30,347 60,320 59,927 58,785 1,18,712 1884-85 27,100 37,237 64,337 2,72,205 3,81,900 6,54,065						
Gram and pulse " { 1882-83 58,258 8,939 67,197 1,16,816 17,878 1,34,394 1883-84 63,842 10,114 73,956 1,27,084 20,228 1,47,912 1884-85 49,300 8,540 57,840 83,432 19,524 1,11,956						
Other spring crops " { 1882-83 58,164 385 58,549 1,09,055 722 1,09,777 1883-84 37,526 114 37,640 70,350 215 70,572 1884-85 27,020 1,659 28,679 54,480 3,309 57,549						
Rice (husked) " { 1882-83 8,32,516 2,550 8,35,075 15,61,068 4,704 15,66,772 1883-84 5,04,288 5,032 5,13,320 9,53,042 9,434 9,62,476 1884-85 3,61,600 5,227 3,66,827 8,70,170 12,921 8,83,091						
Do. (unhusked) " { 1882-83 7,58,458 1,301 7,59,840 8,63,205 1,507 8,64,892 1883-84 6,44,137 2,042 6,46,179 7,24,655 2,289 7,26,944 1884-85 6,41,118 2,978 6,44,096 8,70,978 5,146 8,76,124						
Other rain crops " { 1882-83 2,28,060 30 2,28,090 4,56,138 60 4,56,198 1883-84 2,75,142 230 2,75,372 5,50,294 460 5,50,744 1884-85 2,13,805 1,406 2,15,211 4,79,034 3,365 4,82,399						
Hides of cattle No. { 1882-83 64,000 64,000 1,78,065 1,78,065 1883-84 53,012 53,012 1,48,785 1,48,785 1884-85 45,424 45,424 1,50,170 1,50,170						
Skins of sheep, goats, and other small animals .. { 1882-83 67,454 550 68,004 1,01,181 885 1,02,066 1883-84 50,275 251 50,526 75,481 377 75,808 1884-85 74,368 74,368 75,507 75,507						

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.			VALUE.		
	Import.	Export.	Total.	Import.	Export.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brass and copper Mds.	1882-83 86 1883-84 204 1884-85 141	12,323 19,541 12,078	12,410 19,541 13,119	3,840 12,100 6,640	4,02,920 7,81,640 5,19,120	4,06,760 7,83,800 5,24,760
Iron "	1882-83 128 1883-84 377 1884-85 1,603	5,970 13,372 20,186	6,098 13,740 21,578	768 2,362 13,928	35,820 80,232 1,66,047	36,588 82,404 1,69,975
Opium "	1882-83 39 1883-84 277 1884-85 167	..... ..... .....	39 277 167	31,200 2,31,400 1,34,469	..... ..... .....	31,200 2,31,400 1,34,469
Ghee "	1882-83 10,353 1883-84 7,330 1884-85 7,214	 22 17	10,353 7,351 7,201	3,00,708 2,09,081 2,11,588	 658 498	3,00,708 2,10,589 2,12,086
All other kinds of provisions "	1882-83 32,017 1883-84 34,982 1884-85 18,274	32,803 44,211 63,378	65,810 79,193 71,632	6,58,390 6,90,640 3,59,278	6,57,860 6,94,220 10,47,509	13,16,250 15,83,860 14,06,787
Salt "	1882-83 1,503 1883-84 1,660 1884-85 1,080	70,260 97,427 1,01,100	60,763 99,083 1,02,196	6,481 5,861 3,542	3,41,044 3,41,645 3,28,098	3,48,125 3,47,506 3,32,140
Saltpetre "	1882-83 5,985 1883-84 14,521 1884-85 10,240	 111	5,985 14,632 10,240	47,880 1,10,109 88,796	 888	47,880 1,11,086 88,796
Linseed "	1882-83 1,50,223 1883-84 1,01,564 1884-85 1,16,215	222 204 69	1,50,445 1,01,859 1,16,274	6,38,446 7,07,408 4,75,616	944 1,247 251	6,39,390 7,08,745 4,75,786
Mustard seed "	1882-83 71,150 1883-84 52,802 1884-85 1,07,127	47 282 141	71,197 53,084 1,07,298	2,57,919 1,01,317 4,22,976	170 1,024 561	2,59,089 1,02,341 4,23,540
Silk (manufactured) Rs.	1882-83 1883-84 1884-85 .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	842 685	1,15,467 45,413	1,15,209 46,098
Betelnuts Mds.	1882-83 1883-84 16 1884-85 6	8,264 7,899 5,073	8,264 7,017 5,078	 141 41	66,112 67,814 47,095	66,112 67,855 48,034
Spices "	1882-83 3,279 1883-84 3,684 1884-85 4,683	10,815 14,800 17,618	14,304 18,484 22,308	25,053 25,788 1,60,258	75,705 1,03,600 6,20,576	1,00,758 1,29,398 7,80,834
Sugar (drained) "	1882-83 1883-84 1884-85 1	4,075 7,785 6,087	4,075 7,785 6,088	 14	74,025 1,12,066 92,324	74,025 1,12,066 92,328
Do. (undrained) "	1882-83 310 1883-84 320 1884-85 512	20,869 27,740 27,955	21,179 28,100 28,467	2,396 2,403 4,731	1,56,518 2,48,361 2,55,427	1,58,444 2,10,754 2,60,148
Tobacco "	1882-83 5,074 1883-84 0,805 1884-85 7,490	23,624 39,130 22,555	29,508 40,004 30,054	38,835 76,841 61,661	1,53,556 2,42,830 1,85,087	1,92,391 3,19,680 2,46,908
Timber "	1882-83 3,88,740 1883-84 2,04,809 1884-85 3,13,106	..... ..... .....	3,88,740 2,04,809 3,13,106	9,71,852 5,12,250 10,03,589	..... ..... .....	9,71,852 5,12,250 10,03,589
Wool (manufactured) Rs.	1882-83 1883-84 1884-85 .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	4,774 5,073 6,090	3,36,424 2,68,616 1,31,278	3,41,194 2,73,594 1,37,304
Silver "	1882-83 1883-84 1884-85 .....	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	84,513 78,687 86,519	39,135 24,769 31,763	1,13,648 1,03,556 1,17,282
All other articles Mds.	1882-83 63,879 1883-84 55,610 1884-85 39,021	13,257 36,403 62,207	77,136 91,013 76,918	4,26,054 6,18,522 2,77,068	6,41,972 4,88,428 4,85,015	10,68,026 11,06,980 7,01,593

15. *Cattle*.—The trade in cattle continued active, the increase during the past year having been 3,207 head as compared with the previous year, and 10,160 head as compared with 1882-83; the improvement was entirely under imports, the exports having fallen off from 3,829 to 3,073, or by 756 head during the year. Of the number imported in 1884-85, Chumparun received 11,084, Mozufferpore, 9,395, Purneah, 4,811, and other districts the rest, 3,950. By far the largest exports during the year were from Chumparun, viz. 2,114, or 68.79 per cent. of the total trade.

16. *Cotton, raw*.—The trade in this staple is steadily declining, the total quantity having fallen off from 9,767 maunds in 1882-83 to 8,862 maunds in 1883-84, and 6,901 maunds in 1884-85. As regards the exports, which amounted to 5,849 maunds, Chumparun contributed 4,055 maunds, Darjeeling, 559 maunds, Sarun, 516 maunds, and other districts the remaining 719 maunds.

17. *Cotton piece-goods*.—The improvement noticed in the export trade in European piece-goods during 1883-84 was not maintained during 1884-85. The total value of this traffic showed a decrease of Rs. 2,70,564 as compared with 1883-84, but when compared with 1882-83 the figures show an increase

of Rs. 45,090. The great bulk of these goods was exported from the Chumparun district. The export trade in Indian piece-goods increased in value from Rs. 1,78,058 in 1882-83 to Rs. 2,47,549 in 1883-84, and Rs. 3,36,557 in 1884-85. Of the total increase of Rs. 91,940 during the past year, Rs. 89,008, or 96·81 per cent., were under exports. The following statement shows the exports of European piece-goods registered at the different stations during the past three years :—

Districts.	Stations.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chumparun	Tribeni Ghat ...	1,498	2,620	2,165
	Ruxoul ...	2,87,920	3,34,820	3,63,918
	Adapore ...	3,10,431	4,33,314	2,87,532
	Kutkenwa ...	6,26,415	5,84,782	5,22,506
	Ghorasan ...	68,764	1,70,556	1,61,373
	Total ...	12,95,028	15,32,092	13,37,554
Mozufferpore	Bairagnia ...	62,514	1,01,054	84,093
	Majorgunge ...	9,186	10,380	10,517
	Sonbursa ...	10,768	.....	.....
	Bela ...	4,619	6,147	3,858
	Sursund ...	3,670	17,514	30,384
	Total ...	90,757	1,35,095	1,34,762
Durbhunga	Madhwapore ...	46,136	50,304	63,230
	Hatwary ...	1,075	1,745	325
	Joyunggur ...	27,962	43,686	24,436
	Mirzapore ...	1,040	406	.....
	Pipra Ghat ...	32,054	17,715	19,161
	Total ...	1,08,267	1,13,856	1,07,152
Bhagulpore	Kandowli ...	62,587	82,852	88,765
	Patchpandareah ...	9,959	7,106	15,895
	Beerpore ...	67,208	73,663	60,830
	Total ...	1,39,754	1,63,621	1,65,490
Purneah	Kalughat ...	557	686	222
	Pantbanari ...	.....	.....	285
	Degabank ...	71,428	89,198	7,808
	Dhoorsa ...	.....	.....	12,513
	Byrcah ...	18,749	10,746	2,728
	Teragutch ...	.....	.....	2,771
	Siktee ...	10,115	4,607	5,293
	Mogahat ...	1,834	1,850	222
	Nawabgunge ...	.....	.....	39,561
	Total ...	1,14,527	1,26,511	86,987
Darjeeling	Nuksurbaree ...	1,518	1,419	2,376
	Goompahar ...	37,048	38,782	23,344
	Kurjulia ...	32,393	23,870	7,017
	Total ...	71,259	64,071	32,737
Total value ...		18,19,692	21,35,246	18,64,682

18. *Food-grains.*—The principal staples comprised under this head are named below, the trade in each of them being compared with that of the preceding two years :—

	Imports from Nepal.			Exports to Nepal.		
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Wheat ...	12,890	16,455	7,432	135	286	1,530
Gram and pulse ...	58,258	63,842	43,300	8,039	10,114	8,346
Other spring crops...	58,164	37,526	27,920	385	114	1,659
Rice (husked) ...	8,32,516	5,08,288	3,61,560	2,559	5,032	5,227
Do. (unhusked) ...	7,58,454	6,44,137	5,41,118	1,391	2,042	2,978
Other rain crops ...	2,28,069	2,75,142	2,13,995	30	230	1,495
Total ...	19,48,355	15,45,390	11,95,325	13,439	17,818	21,235

The imports again showed a large decrease of 3,50,065 maunds, or 22·65 per cent. as compared with 1883-84, and of 7,53,030 maunds, or 38·65 per cent. as compared with 1882-83. The districts in which there was a heavy falling off were Mozufferpore (1,93,988 maunds), Sarun (54,018 maunds), Bhagulpore

(45,867 maunds), Chumparun (42,593 maunds), and Durbhunga (33,543 maunds), and those in which there was a marked increase were Darjeeling (15,841 maunds) and Purneah (8,322 maunds). The following statement shows the total quantity of food-grains imported through each registering post, district by district, during the year:—

NAMES OF REGISTERING STATIONS.	IMPORTS FROM NEPAL.						
	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Miscellaneous spring crops.	Rice.	Paddy.	Miscellaneous rain crops.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Chumparun...							
Tribeni Ghat...	.....	.....	.....	694	45	9	748
Raxoul ...	824	1,582	2,081	11,143	71,568	2,069	88,569
Adapora ...	588	2,976	2,110	16,884	89,958	16,043	92,565
Kutkenwa ...	770	2,223	2,947	4,138	60,800	7,969	78,837
Ghorasan ...	590	460	1,170	1,230	46,340	40,425	50,224
Total ...	2,574	7,041	8,264	28,108	2,38,571	67,345	3,51,903
Mozufferpore...							
Bairagnia ...	3,801	14,101	12,914	31,632	88,541	66,543	1,87,532
Majorungunge ...	209	.....	.....	25,613	9,636	12,404	47,513
Sonpur ...	.....	.....	1,305	10,776	10,003	12,839	35,703
Hein ...	42	699	550	4,128	5,908	4,148	15,635
Sursund ...	194	1,541	2,100	20,212	14,093	8,263	46,403
Total ...	4,306	16,601	16,719	92,391	78,251	1,24,227	3,32,495
Durbhunga...							
Madhwapore ...	.....	763	.....	16,983	5,830	1,378	24,404
Haisary ...	.....	7,518	24	42,020	10,150	1,404	61,123
Joynagar ...	.....	3,118	104	942	21,980	2,954	29,058
Mirzapore ...	.....	1,151	.....	967	18,450	850	19,167
Pipra Ghat ...	.....	1,824	50	46,690	55,042	3,961	1,07,567
Total ...	...	14,374	238	1,07,608	1,05,952	10,196	2,38,368
Bhagulpore...							
Kandowli ...	31	.....	.....	36,633	23,102	4,060	65,916
Pachpanda ...	.....	.....	.....	14,884	14,734	1,400	31,094
Beerpore ...	14	.....	.....	4,244	1,844	1,625	8,022
Total ..	386	818	...	57,813	39,770	7,145	1,05,932
Purneah ...							
Kaluzhat ...	.....	24	.....	826	8,121	.....	8,971
Panthamari ...	.....	5	.....	3,870	5,639	.....	9,720
Dorabank ...	.....	3	.....	968	2,220	.....	3,191
Dhoora ...	.....	6	.....	1,671	20,909	.....	22,580
Byrwa ...	.....	.....	103	721	614	.....	1,438
Tewatich ...	.....	.....	.....	625	2,837	.....	3,462
Siktee ...	.....	85	.....	3,783	11,639	.....	15,751
Mowhat ...	20	30	70	249	831	.....	1,217
Newabgunge ...	107	.....	138	753	4,900	126	5,184
Mirgunge ...	30	216	1,765	18,920	22,500	130	43,360
Total ...	163	358	2,349	31,985	76,717	265	1,11,840
Darjeeling ...							
Nukurbaree ...	.....	309	.....	42,625	1,867	.....	44,792
Goompahar ...	.....	3,598	350	845	.....	4,563	9,896
Kurjulia ...	.....	210	.....	145	.....	254	939
Total ...	...	4,108	350	43,655	1,857	4,817	54,787
TOTAL ...							
1884-85 ...	7,432	43,300	27,920	3,61,500	5,41,118	2,13,065	11,56,325
1883-84 ...	16,455	63,812	37,626	5,08,248	6,44,137	2,75,142	15,46,390
1882-83 ...	12,490	58,258	58,104	8,32,516	7,58,468	2,26,069	19,46,355

19. *Hides*.—The number of hides imported during the year amounted to 48,424 pieces, against 53,012 pieces in 1883-84, and 64,969 in 1882-83. Of the past year's imports, Calcutta received 12,322 pieces, or a little over one-fourth of the total number, Bhagulpore, 7,490 pieces, Chumparun, 7,339, Sarun, 6,838, Darjeeling, 6,399, and other districts the remainder, viz. 8,036 pieces. The statement below gives the names of the different stations at which the largest number of hides was registered during the three years:—

Stations.	In what district.	Imports from Nepal.		
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.
Bairagnia ...	... Mozufferpore	12,842	15,103	9,975
Beerpore ...	... Bhagulpore	9,317	6,973	6,786
Adapora ...	... Chumparun	4,354	6,170	6,179
Goompahar ...	... Darjeeling	9,871	6,403	5,532
Kutkenwa ...	... Chumparun	6,281	5,534	4,780
Majorungunge ...	... Mozufferpore	2,182	549	3,819
Raxoul ...	... Chumparun	3,565	2,526	2,441
Sursund ...	... Mozufferpore	680	639	2,017
Ghorasan ...	... Chumparun	1,003	1,202	1,906
Mirgunge ...	... Purneah	2,926	1,055	1,405
Kurjulia ...	... Darjeeling	3,646	1,063	867
Other stations ...	...	7,002	4,595	2,817
Total .		64,969	53,012	48,424

20. *Skins of sheep, goats, and other small animals.*—The import trade in skins showed a very satisfactory improvement of 47·92 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. Of the 74,368 skins imported, Calcutta received 57,867, or 77·81 per cent., Mozufferpore, 12,179, or 16·38 per cent., and Chumparun, Patna, Durbhunga, and Sarun, the rest, viz. 4,322 pieces. The largest number (66,649 skins) were registered at the Bairagnia frontier station in Mozufferpore.

21. *Brass and copper.*—Compared with 1883-84, the export trade in these metals showed a large decrease of 6,563 maunds, or 33·59 per cent., but when compared with 1882-83, the figures show a slight advance of 655 maunds, or 5·31 per cent. The falling off was chiefly in the quantity sent to Nepal from the Patna district, which exported only 2,926 maunds, against 8,887 maunds in 1883-84. The import trade is unimportant.

22. *Ghee.*—The total trade in this article was exactly the same as in 1883-84, viz. 7,261 maunds. The imports, however, show a trifling increase of 5 maunds and the exports a corresponding decrease. Calcutta received 2,736 maunds, Darjeeling, 1,781 maunds, Durbhunga, 1,069 maunds, and other districts the rest, viz. 1,675 maunds. The stations at which the largest imports were registered during the year were :—

Stations.	In what district.	Imports from Nepal.					
		1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Bairagnia ...	Mozufferpore ...	4,893	1,40,012	2,923	84,767	2,710	79,131
Goompahar ...	Darjeeling ...	1,375	59,875	1,007	46,003	1,108	31,123
Sursund ...	Mozufferpore ...	121	5,509	61	1,479	484	14,138
Patchpandareah ...	Bhagulpore ...	700	20,501	340	9,800	477	13,330
Kurjula ...	Darjeeling ...	1,377	39,033	997	26,303	471	13,746
Pipra Ghat ...	Mozufferpore ...	223	6,467	176	5,104	303	8,855
Kandowli ...	Chumparun ...	277	6,083	267	7,743	293	8,529
Kutkenwa ...	Chumparun ...	143	4,147	66	1,914	221	6,459
Beha ...	Mozufferpore ...	256	7,424	163	4,727	206	6,019
Majorunge ...	Ditto ...	191	5,539	202	7,598	198	5,779
Ghorasan ...	Chumparun ...	3	87	3	87	179	5,236
Nukurbaree ...	Darjeeling ...	77	2,233	94	2,726	153	4,467
Beerpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	107	3,103	64	1,856	186	5,975
Other stations ...	... ..	685	19,285	310	9,164	246	7,175
Total ...	...	10,362	3,60,308	7,259	2,09,081	7,244	2,11,558

23. *All other kinds of provisions.*—The total trade aggregated 71,652 maunds, against 79,193 maunds in 1883-84, and 65,810 maunds in 1882-83. The imports showed a large falling off of 16,708 maunds, or 47·76 per cent., while the exports showed an increase of 9,167 maunds, or 20·73 per cent. The imports were chiefly consigned to the Purneah district, which received 14,826 maunds, against 30,105 maunds in 1883-84. As regards the exports, the greatest improvement was in Sarun (8,392 maunds), and the largest decrease in Purneah (6,919 maunds).

24. *Salt.*—The export trade in this article showed a further improvement during the year, the quantity having amounted to 1,01,106 maunds, against 97,427 maunds in 1883-84, and 79,260 maunds in 1882-83. The chief exporting districts were Durbhunga (32,155 maunds), Chumparun (23,679 maunds), Mozufferpore (18,053 maunds), and Purneah (11,780 maunds). The several stations through which the consignments were sent to Nepal during the past three years are named below :—

Stations.	In what district.	Exports to Nepal.		
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bairagnia ...	Mozufferpore ...	9,283	10,598	11,905
Sursund ...	Ditto ...	4,384	7,185	10,941
Ruxoul ...	Chumparun ...	7,315	6,561	8,980
Kutkenwa ...	Ditto ...	7,283	10,460	8,948
Adaporo ...	Ditto ...	3,919	10,107	7,302
Beerpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	7,682	7,239	6,213
Madhwaporo ...	Durbhunga ...	5,135	7,734	6,157
Joynuggur ...	Ditto ...	1,682	5,644	5,692
Pipra Ghat ...	Ditto ...	1,332	2,083	4,722
Mirgunge ...	Purneah ...	3,984	4,517	3,923
Ghorasan ...	Chumparun ...	4,134	3,065	3,909
Patchpandareah ...	Bhagulpore ...	2,879	3,771	3,585
Nawabgunge ...	Purneah ...	.....	.....	2,937
Sonbursa ...	Mozufferpore ...	5,658	4,019	2,700
Hatwary ...	Durbhunga ...	1,616	1,634	2,297
Degalbhan ...	Purneah ...	3,667	4,763	1,016
Other stations ...	.....	9,307	8,047	9,789
Total	...	79,260	97,427	1,01,106

25. *Saltpetre*.—Although the import trade showed a large decrease of 4,272 maunds as compared with 1883-84, yet the figures for the past year were 4,264 maunds in excess of those of 1882-83. Of the 10,249 maunds imported, Mozufferpore received 6,472 maunds, Chumparun, 2,322 maunds, and Durbhunga, 1,455 maunds.

26. *Oilseeds*.—Under this head linseed and mustard seed are the only two staples in which the trade is important. The traffic, which is almost entirely confined to imports, showed a falling off of 75,584 maunds, or 39·40 per cent. under linseed, and an increase of 54,184 maunds, or 102·07 per cent. under mustard seed on the trade of 1883-84; but compared with 1882-83, the past year's figures show a decrease of 34,171 maunds, or 22·71 per cent. under the former, and an increase of 36,071 maunds, or 50·66 per cent. under the latter. As regards linseed, the chief importing districts were Chumparun (42,076 maunds), Mozufferpore (40,940 maunds), and Durbhunga (19,450 maunds). The largest quantities of mustard seed were consigned to Durbhunga (26,721 maunds), Chumparun (21,556 maunds), Purneah (19,474 maunds), Mozufferpore (19,067 maunds), and Bhagulpore (18,600 maunds). The following are the stations through which the supplies were received during the past three years:—

Linseed.

Stations.	In what district.	Imports from Nepal.		
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bairagnia	Mozufferpore	46,823	66,499	29,965
Kutkenwa	Chumparun	14,824	26,229	19,978
Adapore	Ditto	12,808	32,616	14,008
Ruxoul	Ditto	10,317	10,371	8,612
Patchpandareah	Bhagulpore	6,175	6,364	7,318
Majorunge	Mozufferpore	4,273	3,797	6,537
Sursund	Ditto	11,559	6,272	6,402
Joynuggur	Durbhunga	11,616	10,310	4,085
Hatwary	Ditto	7,076	8,252	3,631
Sonbursa	Mozufferpore	12,130	6,394	3,450
Ghorasan	Chumparun	.....	1,324	2,815
Madhwapore	Durbhunga	4,768	5,467	2,196
Other stations	.....	7,854	7,630	7,218
Total		1,50,223	1,91,564	1,16,215

Mustard seed.

		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Joynuggur	Durbhunga	7,493	5,336	17,464
Bairagnia	Mozufferpore	12,592	693	14,219
Adapore	Chumparun	6,060	3,454	10,352
Nawabgunge	Purneah	.....	.....	9,295
Patchpandareah	Bhagulpore	7,114	8,860	9,007
Beerpore	Ditto	5,982	7,988	7,776
Mirgunge	Purneah	3,118	3,347	7,078
Kutkenwa	Chumparun	4,915	4,747	6,381
Sonbursa	Mozufferpore	625	1,289	4,803
Ruxoul	Chumparun	567	100	3,494
Mirzapore	Durbhunga	763	654	2,908
Hatwary	Ditto	2,431	1,316	2,473
Pipra Ghât	Ditto	.....	.....	2,235
Ghorasan	Chumparun	7,448	5,553	1,299
Kandowli	Bhagulpore	1,797	1,926	1,076
Degalbark	Purneah	1,323	2,122	973
Other stations	.....	8,922	5,417	6,794
Total		71,150	52,802	1,07,127

27. *Silk, manufactured*.—The export trade showed a further decline (Rs. 52,970) during the past year, the value having fallen off from Rs. 1,12,867 in 1882-83 to Rs. 98,383 in 1883-84, and Rs. 45,413 in 1884-85. Calcutta despatched goods valued at Rs. 28,000, against Rs. 81,000 in 1883-84, and Mozufferpore, Rs. 10,520, against Rs. 350. The largest exports were registered at Kutkenwa (Rs. 28,000) in the Chumparun district, and Madhwapore (Rs. 10,000) in the Durbhunga district.

28. *Sugar*.—The exports of drained sugar were 6,687 maunds, against 7,785 maunds in 1883-84, and 4,975 maunds in 1882-83, and those of undrained sugar 27,955 maunds, against 27,780 maunds in 1883-84, and 20,869 maunds in

1882-83. Chumparun, which is the chief sugar-exporting district on the frontier, supplied 4,987 maunds of drained, and 11,847 maunds of undrained sugar, Mozufferpore, 547 maunds of drained and 3,974 maunds of undrained sugar, and Durbhunga, 143 maunds and 5,053 maunds, respectively.

29. *Tobacco*.—The total trade in tobacco aggregated 30,054 maunds, showing a decrease of 9,950 maunds on the returns of 1883-84, and an increase of 456 maunds on those of 1882-83. Both the imports and exports declined. The former, which amounted to 7,499 maunds, showed a falling off of 2,366 maunds as compared with 1883-84, but an increase of 1,525 maunds as compared with 1882-83, and the latter, which aggregated 22,555 maunds, showed a decrease of 7,584 maunds and 1,069 maunds as compared with the two previous years, respectively. Of the total imports Purneah received 2,379 maunds, or 31·72 per cent., Mozufferpore, 2,305 maunds, or 30·74 per cent., and Durbhunga, 1,070 maunds, or 14·27 per cent.

30. *Timber*.—There was a very satisfactory recovery in the import trade, the quantity having amounted to 3,13,166 maunds, against 2,04,899 maunds in 1883-84, and 3,88,740 maunds in 1882-83. The subjoined statement gives the names of the different stations where the largest quantity was registered during the three years:—

Stations.	In what district.	1882-83. Mds.	1883-84. Mds.	1884-85. Mds.
Bela	Mozufferpore	...	14	70,135
Tribeni Ghât	Chumparun	1,68,640	42,350	43,705
Kutkenwa	Ditto	1,21,881	55,336	37,460
Ruxoul	Ditto	35,314	38,175	36,064
Ghorasan	Ditto	5,074	34,000	27,054
Mirgunge	Purneah	13,876	16,687	23,248
Megahat	Ditto	128	6,048	22,224
Nawabgunge	Ditto	...	...	17,544
Sikte	Ditto	170	2,784	13,568
Other stations	...	43,657	15,505	22,161
Total		3,88,740	2,04,899	3,13,166

31. *Wool, manufactured*.—The total value (Rs. 1,31,278) of woollen goods exported was somewhat less than half that (Rs. 2,68,515) of 1883-84, and a little over one-third that (Rs. 3,36,424) of 1882-83. Of the frontier stations, Rs. 80,500 worth passed through Kutkenwa, Rs. 26,102 worth through Ruxoul, Rs. 9,280 worth through Adapore, and the rest (Rs. 15,396 worth) through other stations. These three stations are in the district of Chumparun.

TRADE BETWEEN BENGAL AND SIKKIM.

32. During the year 1884-85 the only two stations at which the trade between Bengal and Sikkim was registered were Pheydong and Rungeet in the Darjeeling district; the traffic which passes the former station is chiefly with Thibet, while that which passes the latter station is almost entirely with Sikkim proper. Both these stations were kept open throughout the year. With the view, however, of making the registration of the trade between Darjeeling and Thibet as complete as possible, sanction has been accorded during the current year to the abolition of the station at Pheydong and to the opening of two stations at Rhenok in Sikkim and at Kalimpong within British territory. The result of this arrangement will be reviewed in the report for 1885-86.

33. The aggregate value of the external trade during each of the last three years was as follows:—

Year.	Imports from Sikkim. Rs.	Exports to Sikkim. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1882-83	2,00,148	1,16,294	3,16,442
1883-84	2,21,523	1,12,711	3,34,234
1884-85	3,75,987	2,04,735	5,80,722

These figures show that the total value of the trade increased by Rs. 2,46,488, or 73·75 per cent. as compared with 1883-84, and by Rs. 2,64,280, or 83·52 per cent. as compared with 1882-83. There was a very satisfactory improvement both in the import and export traffic. The former trade showed an advance of 69·78 per cent. on the figures of 1883-84, and of 87·85 per cent. on those of 1882-83; and the latter trade an increase of 81·64 per cent. and 76·05

per cent. as compared with 1883-84 and 1882-83, respectively. The principal items of increase in the import trade were hides of cattle, brass and copper, musk, woollen piece-goods, and yak tails. In the export trade the articles which chiefly contributed to the increase were cattle, cotton piece-goods, indigo, other dyeing materials, rice, brass and copper, other metals, salt and tobacco.

34. The following statement shows the total value of each of the important articles of the import trade during the past three years :—

		Imports from Sikkim and Thibet.		
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Horses	...	49,725	51,225	66,720
Cattle	...	7,925	6,300	3,046
Sheep and goats	...	23,999	18,416	17,080
Lime and limestone	...	2,015	6,429	3,237
Coal and coke	...	600	673	1,433
Musk	...	700	2,563	84,100
Fresh fruits and vegetables	...	4,934	4,746	16,061
Gram and pulse	...	2,556	3,052	4,927
Miscellaneous rain crops	...	33,676	41,694	45,164
Hides of cattle	...	2,093	2,064	3,950
Shell-lac	...	405	855	666
Brass and copper	...	8,520	4,920	7,320
Ghee	...	4,089	2,784	3,916
Provisions (other than ghee)	...	680	1,420	2,094
Salt	...	3,411	3,270	1,265
Spices	...	1,113	1,673	8,528
Tea, foreign	...	2,310	4,236	4,245
Wool, raw	...	2,520	13,665	1,536
Wool, manufactured	{ European	35,504 {	.....	.....
	{ Indian		30,525	34,940
Yak tails	...	3,925	8,924	58,794
All other articles of merchandise, manu- factured	...	1,881	8,334	2,355

35. The traffic with Thibet in live stock, such as ponies, cattle, and sheep and goats, is important. The recorded number of ponies imported from Thibet was 663 in 1882-83, 683 in 1883-84, and 568 in 1884-85. Owing, however, to enhanced prices, their value rose from Rs. 51,225 in 1883-84 to Rs. 66,720 in the year under report. The ponies imported during the past three years were brought *via* Pheydong. The cattle trade, which is chiefly registered at Rungeet, showed a large falling off of 127 head as compared with 1883-84, and of 192 as compared with 1882-83. The trade in sheep and goats, which is carried on principally through Pheydong shows a steady decline, the number imported being 6,221, against 7,365 in 1883-84, and 9,599 in 1882-83. The improvement noticed in last year's report under lime and limestone was not maintained during 1884-85, the quantity having fallen off from 6,051 maunds to 3,204 maunds. This trade is carried on through Rungeet only. The imports of coal and coke showed an increase of 1,014 maunds as compared with 1883-84, and of 1,111 maunds as compared with 1882-83. The entire supply during these years was registered at Rungeet. The quantity of fresh fruits and vegetables imported during the year decreased by 913 maunds as compared with 1883-84. The decline was entirely in the supply received through the Rungeet station, which fell from 2,201 maunds to 1,273 maunds. The value, however, rose from Rs. 4,746 to Rs. 16,061. The cause of this has been explained in paragraph 9. The figures under gram and pulse rose from 1,278 maunds in 1882-83 to 1,526 maunds in 1883-84, and 2,228 maunds in 1884-85. The entire supply during these three years passed through Rungeet, with the exception of 10 maunds in 1883-84, which were registered at Pheydong. The number of hides registered was 1,233, against 751 in 1883-84, and 760 in 1882-83. The largest imports are received through Rungeet. Of the total supply, this station imported 92.29 per cent. in 1884-85, 80.82 per cent. in 1883-84, and 67.63 per cent. in 1882-83. Brass and copper, the imports of which amounted to 183 maunds, showed an increase of 60 maunds, or 48.78 per cent. as compared with 1883-84; but when compared with 1882-83, a decrease of 30 maunds, or 14.09 per cent. is observed. During the past year, 171 maunds, or 98.44 per cent. were imported *via* Rungeet against 53 maunds, or 43.09 per cent. in 1883-84, and 119 maunds, or 55.87 per cent. in the previous year. Musk and yak-tails have from time immemorial been imported from Thibet. The former is a

favourite article of import, the pods selling in Calcutta from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 each. The statistics with regard to this article of trade are not, however, reliable. In June 1884, according to the records of the Pheydong registration office, Rs. 64,000 worth of musk was imported. In September the imports fell to Rs. 14,100; in October and November no imports were made, while in December the imports amounted to Rs. 6,000 only. Enquiries made on the subject show that the above figures are far from being correct, as it has been ascertained that Rs. 88,500 worth of musk was imported through Pheydong during the two months of November and December. The value registered in 1882-83 was nil, and Rs. 2,560 in 1883-84. It is hoped that the recent arrangements made for the registration of trade will be attended with more satisfactory results. The trade in yak-tails, which is carried on chiefly through Pheydong, is rapidly expanding; the value of the year's imports was Rs. 58,794, against Rs. 8,924 in 1883-84, and Rs. 3,925 in 1882-83. Of the whole supply registered, Pheydong imported 99.40 per cent. in 1884-85, 96.64 per cent. in 1883-84, and 60.13 per cent. in 1882-83. The quantity of ghee registered increased by 38 maunds as compared with 1883-84, but decreased by 7 maunds as compared with 1882-83. The largest supplies are received through Pheydong, which registered 55.97 per cent. in 1884-85, 68.75 per cent. in 1883-84, and 59.57 per cent. in 1882-83. In noticing the steady decline in the trade of untaxed foreign salt, it was stated in the last report that duty-paying salt was gradually displacing the untaxed salt, and it was anticipated that a further decrease would take place, if, indeed, the import of the untaxed article would not be entirely extinguished. The figures for 1884-85 show that there was a further falling off of 35.81 per cent. in this trade, the quantity imported having been 389 maunds, against 606 maunds in 1883-84, and 791 maunds in 1882-83. Practically, the total supply during the year passed through Pheydong, which registered 381 maunds, or 97.94 per cent. The quantity which passed this station in 1883-84 was 431 maunds, or 71.12 per cent., and in 1882-83, 700 maunds, or 88.49 per cent. This is significant, as the internal resources of Thibet with regard to this article appear to be extensive, and no duty is levied on it by the Thibetan Government. Under spices there was a falling off of 31 maunds as compared with 1883-84, but an advance of 49 maunds is observed when compared with 1882-83. The whole quantity imported during the past three years was registered at Rungeet, with the exception of 3 maunds which passed through Pheydong in 1883-84, and 4 maunds in 1882-83. The trade in the brick tea of Thibet showed a further increase, the supply received during the year under report having been 102 maunds, against 77 maunds in 1883-84, and 42 maunds in 1882-83. With the exception of 3 maunds which passed through Rungeet, the whole quantity imported during the year was, as in the two previous years, registered at Pheydong. During the year 1883-84, an allotment of Rs. 100 was sanctioned by Government for the purpose of the payment of a commission to the shopkeepers in British territory who might be entrusted with the sale of the tea manufactured by Messrs. Cresswell & Co. after the method of the brick tea of Thibet. The result has, however, been far from satisfactory. The more the question is examined, the more plain it becomes that if the trade were freed, Indian tea must displace China tea in the markets of Thibet. It is believed that good Darjeeling tea could be laid down at Lhasa, even on the improbable assumption that the Thibetans would impose an import duty equivalent to that levied by the Chinese Government, for 8 annas a pound, while the worst China tea sells at an average of about 8 annas, the second best quality of China tea commanding a price of Rs. 1-6 a pound. Whether it would be necessary to make tea exclusively in bricks for the Thibetan trade need not be considered; but there is no doubt that with a large tea-drinking population on the one side of the passes and a large production of tea on the other, the producers and consumers would come to an understanding in the matter. The coarse tea sold in the Darjeeling bazar appears to be unpalatable to the Thibetans, being too bitter, and the impression is that if Darjeeling tea were not fired, it would be more to their taste.

The quantity of wool available for export from Thibet is believed to be enormous. Between Kamba and Shigatse, within a march and a half of the Sikkim frontier at the head of the Lachen, sheep are killed, not for the sake of their hides or fleece, which are practically valueless for want of a market, but

in order that their carcasses may be dried into jerked meat and sold for 8 annas each. At Kamba itself carpets and rugs are manufactured of the finest quality, and of patterns evincing excellent taste and skill; but there is no outlet for these fabrics. Further north on the Great Chang Thang (or northern plateau), which begins just beyond the Sanpo, within five marches of the Kongra Lama, are prodigious flocks and herds which roam at will over the endless expanse. In noticing the improvement in the supplies of wool imported into Bongal from Thibet during 1883-84, it was remarked in the report for that year "it is believed that this trade has dwindled during the current year (1884-85), partly owing to the difficulties placed in the way by Thibetan officials." The statistics recorded show that the belief was well founded, for the quantity imported during 1884-85 was only one-tenth that imported during 1883-84, viz. 91 maunds, against 911 maunds. With the exception of 19 maunds registered at Rungeet in 1883-84, and 5 maunds in 1882-83, the entire supply during the three years was brought through Pheydong. The value of manufactured woollen goods (chiefly blankets) during 1884-85 was Rs. 4,415 in excess of the figures of 1883-84, but Rs. 564 below those of 1882-83. By far the largest supplies are brought *via* Pheydong.

36. The following statement illustrates the fluctuations of traffic in all the important staples of import registered at each of the stations of Rungeet and Pheydong during 1884-85, as compared with the figures of the preceding year:—

Imports into British Territory.

	REGISTERED AT RUNGEET.				REGISTERED AT PHEYDONG.			
	1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.		1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
Horses, ponies, and mules No.	...	...	...	...	683	508	...	115
Cattle "	220	106	...	183	23	19	...	4
Sheep and goats "	211	116	...	85	7,164	6,105	...	1,040
Lime and limestone Mds.	6,051	3,204	...	2,847	...	...	...	...
Coal and coke "	896	1,610	1,014	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton, raw "	34	7	...	27	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines, not intoxicating—Rs.	37	0	...	28	...	...	...	...
Other sorts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musk "	8	...	...	5	2,560	84,100	81,540	...
Fresh fruits and vegetables Mds.	2,201	1,273	...	928	172	187	15	...
Gram and pulse "	1,516	2,228	712	...	10	...	...	10
Miscellaneous rain crops "	20,842	20,204	...	638	5	...	...	5
Hides of cattle No.	607	1,138	531	...	144	95	...	40
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals Mds.	232	6	...	248	...	...	...	...
Shool-lac "	63	...	...	...	19	18	...	1
Brass and copper and their manufactures Rs.	30	171	118	...	70	12	...	58
Ghee "	35	17	20	...	60	75	9	...
Other kinds of provisions "	175	8	...	18	36	90	54	...
Salt "	236	208	...	28	3	...	...	50
Spices "	...	8	...	...	77	90	22	...
Tea, foreign "	19	...	...	19	883	91	...	901
Wool, raw "	3,125	440	...	2,685	27,390	34,500	7,110	...
Wool, manufactured (Indian) "	300	350	50	...	5,624	58,444	40,820	...
Yak tails "	8,348	2,365	...	5,984	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise (manufactured)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise (unmanufactured).	795	584	...	211	...	...	...	...

37. The chief articles of traffic registered as exported to Sikkim and Thibet during the past three years were as follows:—

	Exports to Sikkim and Thibet.		
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cattle	1,275	1,075	5,897
Sheep and goats	621	1,361	1,398
Cotton twist (Indian)	700	875	3,255
Do. piece-goods (European)	45,702	42,056	71,548
Do. ditto (Indian)	177	1,178	2,170
Indigo	28,520	17,750	29,178
Other kinds of dyeing materials	2,370	2,550	18,380
Rice, husked	2,329	2,015	5,916
Brass and copper	8,120	8,960	24,800
Iron	882	684	1,518
Other metals	3,360	2,100	8,433
Oils, mineral	366	660	730
Paints and colours	400	2,080	1,712
Provisions other than ghee	140	900	118
Salt	1,143	1,335	2,391
Sugar, drained	...	812	319
Tobacco	9,666	18,769	21,732
Wool, manufactured { European	...	2,930	1,993
{ Indian	1,180	...	...

38. The cattle trade was very brisk during the year, the number exported having been 243, against 43 and 51 in the preceding two years, respectively. With the exception of 8 head of cattle, which passed through Pheydong in 1883-84, the entire trade during the past three years was registered at Rungeet. Under sheep and goats there was a slight falling off of 35 head as compared with 1883-84, but still the past year's figures exceeded those of 1882-83 by 261. These animals were exported to Sikkim during the past three years entirely through Rungeet. The trade in European piece-goods showed a considerable improvement during the year under report. The value of the exports amounted to Rs. 71,548, against Rs. 42,056 in 1883-84, and Rs. 45,702 in 1882-83. The traffic in Indian piece-goods is also steadily expanding, the value having risen from Rs. 177 in 1882-83 to Rs. 1,178 in 1883-84, and Rs. 2,170 in 1884-85. The use of cotton fabrics has become very popular in Thibet, and consequently the demand for all kinds of piece-goods is rapidly increasing. Formerly Thibet used to obtain its supplies of these goods from Nepal and China, but European piece-goods from the south are said to have largely arrested the cotton trade of Eastern China, as merchants find it profitless. On account of the dry climate of the country, cotton cloth wears as well as the coarse serge, which has the disadvantage of being very rough and heavy. The Nepalese traders are known to sell cotton fabrics in Thibet at a profit of from 100 to 150 per cent. The extreme dearness is a great hindrance to an increased demand for cotton cloths which are within the reach of the rich and the luxurious only. Of the total trade in European piece-goods during the past two years, Pheydong, through which the largest quantities passed, registered Rs. 60,100 worth, or 84 per cent. during 1884-85, and Rs. 27,940 worth, or a little over 66 per cent. in 1883-84. In 1882-83, however, the largest quantity passed through Rungeet, viz. Rs. 25,154 worth, or a little over 55 per cent. As regards Indian piece-goods, the entire supply during 1882-83 and 1884-85 was sent *via* Rungeet; but in 1883-84 93·38 per cent. passed through Pheydong. The exports of indigo showed a large increase of 65 per cent. as compared with 1883-84; but when compared with 1882-83, the advance was very trifling, viz. 6·45 per cent. The usefulness of indigo as a dyeing material has ever been appreciated in Thibet. All classes of men, except the Lamas, buy indigo in quantities proportional to their requirements. Great landlords invariably maintain manufacturing establishments and keep the largest supply of indigo. The costliness of Thibet carpets and rugs is mainly due to the high price of indigo in Thibet. Of the 132 maunds exported during 1884-85, and 124 maunds in 1882-83, Pheydong registered 125 maunds, or 94·69 per cent., and 98 maunds, or 79·03 per cent., respectively. The entire supply in 1883-84, viz. 80 maunds, passed this route. The trade in miscellaneous dyeing materials, which is carried on almost entirely through Pheydong, rose from 79 maunds in 1882-83 to 85 maunds in 1883-84, and 400 maunds in 1884-85. There was also a large increase in rice, the exports of which amounted to 2,386 maunds, against 1,075 maunds in 1883-84, and 1,245 maunds in 1882-83. This staple is exported chiefly through Rungeet, where 90·49 per cent. of the total supply was registered in 1884-85, 93·02 per cent. in 1883-84, and 68·91 per cent. in 1882-83. The trade in brass and copper was very brisk, the quantity having risen from 203 maunds in 1882-83 to 224 maunds in 1883-84, and 620 maunds in 1884-85. The Thibetans get large supplies of copper from Nepal and Calcutta. Conveyance from Nepal being very expensive, people now turn to Calcutta as the cheapest market for this metal. Almost all sorts of cooking and church utensils are made of it. The tea-pots, lamp burners, cooking vessels, water jugs, images, washing caldrons, the roofing and ornamental spires of temples, are all made of copper plates. The Calcutta metal has been declared to be more easily worked as well as less costly than that obtained elsewhere. During the past year this metal was registered in nearly equal quantities at both stations, viz. 311 maunds, or 50·16 per cent. at Rungeet, and 309 maunds, or 49·84 per cent. at Pheydong; but in the two previous years the chief route was the latter station, through which 58·93 per cent. and 70·93 per cent., respectively, were exported. Iron also showed an advance of 71·05 per cent. on the figures of 1883-84, and of 32·65 per cent. on those of 1882-83. Of the total exports in 1882-83 and 1884-85, the largest quantity passed through Pheydong, viz. 65·30 per cent. and 70·77 per

cent., respectively; but in 1883-84, 58·77 per cent. were registered at Rungeet. Under "other metals" the increase amounted to 204 maunds as compared with 1883-84, and to 162 maunds as compared with 1882-83. During the past two years the whole quantity exported was registered at Pheydong; in 1882-83, 87·50 per cent. passed through this station. The trade in salt, which is carried on through Rungeet, is rapidly expanding, the quantity sent to Sikkim having increased from 265 in 1882-83 to 392 maunds in 1883-84, and 735 maunds in 1884-85. The exports of spices, which were registered in equal quantities at the two stations during the past year, fell from 82 maunds in 1883-84 to only 12 maunds: in 1882-83 the quantity sent was 11 maunds. Of the total supplies in 1883-84 and 1882-83, Rungeet registered 80·49 per cent. and Pheydong 54·55 per cent., respectively. The quantity of tobacco exported showed a further increase, the exports having risen from 1,487 maunds in 1882-83 to 2,331 maunds in 1883-84 and 2,634 maunds in 1884-85. Tobacco is largely consumed in Thibet. The women are particularly fond of snuff. Rungpore tobacco is much prized in Southern Mongolia, and Chinese tobacco is still in high esteem in Lower Thibet and Upper Mongolia. This is not owing to the superior quality of the Chinese tobacco, but because of the rarity of the article and its high price in the hands of the southern merchants. The largest exports were *viâ* Pheydong, which registered 76·12 per cent. of the total supply in 1884-85, 70·36 per cent. in 1883-84, and 65·30 per cent. in 1882-83.

39. The following comparative statement shows the amount of the export traffic registered at Pheydong and Rungeet during the past two years:—

Exports from British Territory.

	REGISTERED AT RUNGEET.				REGISTERED AT PHEYDONG.			
	1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.		1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
Cattle No.	35	248	208	.....	8	.....	.....	8
Sheep and goats	544	509	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twist and yarn (European) Mds.	6	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto (Indian)	17	9	.....	8	8	84	76	.....
Piece-goods (European) Rs.	14,116	11,448	2,668	.....	27,040	60,100	33,160	.....
Ditto (Indian)	78	2,176	2,098	.....	1,100	.....	.....	1,100
Indigo Mds.	.....	7	.....	7	.....	125	45	.....
Other kinds of dyeing materials	13	5	.....	8	72	395	323	.....
Rice, husked	1,000	2,160	1,160	.....	75	227	152	.....
Brass and copper	03	311	219	.....	132	390	177	.....
Iron	67	.....	.....	10	47	138	91	.....
Other metals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	274	204	.....
Oils, mineral	100	91	.....	19	1	21	20	.....
Paints and colours ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	25	.....	1
Provisions other than ghee	41	0	.....	35	4	.....	.....	4
Salt	382	735	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices	61	6	.....	60	16	6	.....	10
Sugar, drained &	48	2	.....	46	10	21	11	.....
Do., undrained	2	.....	.....	2	.....	8	8	.....
Tobacco	601	620	.....	19	1,040	2,005	305	.....
Wool, manufactured (European) Rs.	2,630	493	2,137	.....	300	1,500	1,200	.....
All other articles of merchandise (manufactured) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,332	4,000	3,028	.....

40. The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling reports that "the frontier trade continued active, though in September it was interrupted by threatened disturbances between the Thibetan officials of the Phari Tong, which lies above the Jelip pass, and the Bhutanese. Owing to the misconduct of some of the traffic registrars, the statistics are unusually imperfect."

41. It is unfortunately impossible to make any approach to an accurate estimate of the expansion of trade that would follow if our native merchants were admitted without restriction to Thibet. It is not known what our present trade through Darjeeling really amounts to. It was shown in the report for 1883-84 that the value of goods under nine heads alone exported to Thibet by individual traders was Rs. 1,54,805, against Rs. 8,080, as shown by the registration officers. Several instances of this nature have been brought to notice during the year under review. There was a considerable increase in the recorded export of piece goods, indigo, tobacco, and copper, and in the recorded imports of horses, blankets, musk, and yak-tails, though the figures only represent the trade passing at the time when the registering officers have been present at their stations. There is ample evidence, however, that the most valuable and portable articles frequently escape notice altogether.

The trade of Thibet with India is now carried on chiefly by Nepalese and Thibetans. The former use the routes through Nepal. The journey

from Calcutta to Kathmandoo takes nine days, and the journey from Kathmandoo to Shigatse 28 days. From Shigatse to Lhasa is eight days. The journey from Calcutta to Lhasa by Kathmandoo therefore takes over six weeks without halts. Now Darjeeling can be reached in 28 hours from Calcutta. A week would be an ample allowance for a trader with laden coolies or mules from Darjeeling to the Jeylep pass. From the Jeylep to Gyantse may be counted seven days and from Gyantse to Lhasa six. The journey, therefore, from Calcutta to Lhasa by Darjeeling may be taken at three weeks, or less than half the journey by Kathmandoo. The rates of duty on goods passing north or south across the southern frontier of Nepal vary at the different stations. There is no regular customs establishment, but the vicious system of farming is employed. It is understood that export and import duties are also levied at Kirong on the northern frontier. In Sikkim, on the other hand, there are no duties of any kind. It is impossible that a trade through Nepal could flourish with a tedious journey of six weeks and a harassing system of import and export duties. If native merchants could possibly be stationed in the principal towns in Thibet with liberty to carry on unrestricted communications with the plains through Darjeeling, there is no doubt that a very large trade would spring up, and English goods would not only have a large market in the valley of the Sanpo, but find their way into Southern Mongolia and Thibet. With our railway to Darjeeling and good roads to the neighbouring frontier, it only requires commercial organization and freedom from obstruction to ensure a flourishing trade between Calcutta and Lhasa.

TRADE BETWEEN BENGAL AND BHUTAN.

42. This trade is registered in the Julpigoree district at the stations of Ambaree, Hantopara, and Buxa. The first two stations were kept closed for seven months in the year, viz. from April to October, and the third station for two months, viz. July and August. The following statement shows the total value of the trade between Bengal and Bhutan registered during the past three years :—

Years.	Imports from Bhutan.	Exports to Bhutan.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	1,11,442	86,693	1,98,135
1883-84	96,350	1,23,000	2,19,350
1884-85	1,34,189	1,43,308	2,77,497

The total value of the trade during the past year increased by 26·51 per cent. as compared with 1883-84, and by 40·05 per cent. as compared with 1882-83. The import trade was 39·27 per cent. in excess of the figures of 1883-84, and 20·41 per cent. in excess of those of 1882-83. The export trade showed an advance of 16·51 per cent. and 65·31 per cent. on the figures of 1883-84 and 1882-83, respectively. The chief items of increase in the import trade were madder or manjit, fresh fruits and vegetables, musk, foreign tea, and woollen piece-goods—Indian. As regards the export trade, the greatest improvement was under indigo, rice—husked and unhusked, sugar—undrained, and woollen manufactures—European.

43. The principal items of the import trade during the past two years were as follows:—

		IMPORTS FROM BHUTAN.			
		Quantity.		Value.	
		1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
				Rs.	Rs.
Horses	No.	498	247	37,350	29,640
Sheep and goats	"	445	542	1,114	1,472
Caoutchouc	Mds.	.....	69	.....	4,002
Piece-goods (Indian)	Rs.	.....	.....	373	308
Musk	"	.....	.....	5,913	8,344
Madder or manjit	Mps.	511	1,099	6,132	12,089
Fresh fruits and vegetables	"	2,480	3,425	4,960	39,388
Ghee	"	224	109	6,496	3,187
Tea, foreign	"	12	35	660	1,595
Wax	"	250	229	9,984	9,169
Firewood	"	1,402	2,116	439	662
Woollen piece-goods (Indian)	Rs.	.....	.....	18,285	20,635
Yak tails	"	.....	.....	1,860	1,453
All other articles of merchandise (unmanufactured)	"	.....	.....	1,830	2,112

44. The number of horses imported showed a further large falling off during the past year, the number being 247, against 498 in 1883-84. The number registered at Hantoopara during 1884-85 was 115, against 338 in the previous year; at Ambaree, 113, against 156 in 1883-84; and at Buxa 19, against 4 in the preceding year. No cattle were imported during the past year. The trade in sheep and goats, which is carried on entirely through Buxa, showed an increase of 21·80 as compared with 1883-84. Caoutchouc was, for the first time since 1881-82, imported from Bhutan during the year; the quantity amounted to 69 maunds, all of which was brought *via* Buxa. The trade in madder or manjit is rapidly increasing, the quantity registered having risen from 74 maunds in 1882-83 to 511 maunds in 1883-84, and 1,099 maunds in 1884-85. With the exception of 8 maunds registered at Ambaree and 20 maunds at Buxa, during the past year, the whole quantity passed through Hantoopara; in 1883-84, 48 maunds were sent to Nepal through Buxa, and the rest *via* Hantoopara. Fresh fruits and vegetables showed an increase of 945 maunds as compared with 1883-84. The chief route adopted is Hantoopara, where over 97 per cent. of the total imports were registered in 1883-84, and over 96 per cent. in 1884-85; the rest was brought *via* Buxa. The trade in musk showed a considerable increase during the past year, the value of the imports having risen from Rs. 2,491 in 1882-83 to Rs. 5,913 in 1883-84, and Rs. 8,344 in 1884-85. Practically the whole of the imports during 1884-85, passed through Buxa, where musk to the value of Rs. 8,287, or 99·32 per cent. was registered: the rest passed through Hantoopara. The trade in ghee is fast declining; the imports fell from 288 maunds in 1882-83 to 224 maunds in 1883-84, and 109 maunds in 1884-85. Of the total imports, Buxa registered 53·21 per cent. in 1884-85 and 18·30 per cent. in the previous year, and Hantoopara 46·79 per cent. during the past year, and 81·70 per cent. in 1883-84. The trade in foreign tea, which is carried on exclusively through Buxa, amounted to 35 maunds, against 12 maunds in the preceding year. The imports of wax from Bhutan are steadily falling off; the quantity registered during the past year was 229 maunds, against 250 maunds in 1883-84, and 331 maunds in 1882-83. During the past year 96·51 per cent. of the total imports were registered at Buxa and the rest at Ambaree; during 1883-84 and 1882-83 Buxa imported 88·54 per cent. and 64·55 per cent., respectively, while the imports through Ambaree were 8·61 per cent. and 31·07 per cent., respectively, and through Hantoopara 2·85 per cent. and 4·38 per cent., respectively. The increase in the value of woollen manufactures imported during the year amounted to Rs. 2,350 as compared with 1883-84. The value of the goods registered during the year at Ambaree was Rs. 5,419, against Rs. 7,479 in 1883-84; at Buxa, Rs. 10,752, against Rs. 7,012 in 1883-84; and at Hantoopara Rs. 4,464, against Rs. 3,794 in the previous year.

45. The principal articles registered as exported to Bhutan during the past two years are shown below:—

		EXPORTS TO BHUTAN.			
		Quantity.		Value.	
		1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
				Rs.	Rs.
Piece-goods (European) ...	Rs. ...	.....	.....	20,987	21,523
Indigo ...	Mds. ...	2	8	440	1,776
Rice, husked ...	" ...	7,810	9,703	14,643	23,295
Paddy ...	" ...	2,231	2,092	2,511	5,236
Brass and copper ...	" ...	9	18	360	720
Iron ...	" ...	169	32	1,014	252
Provisions (other than ghee) ...	" ...	92	36	1,840	703
Silk, manufactured ...	R ...	.....	.....	3,428	3,384
Betelnuts ...	Mds. ...	2,958	2,446	21,116	19,753
Sugar, undrained ...	" ...	1,325	1,990	9,939	18,906
Tobacco ...	" ...	4,783	4,609	40,097	38,248
Woollen piece-goods (European) ...	Rs. ...	.....	.....	3,682	5,048
All other articles of merchandise (unmanufactured) ...	" ...	.....	.....	1,672	3,442

46. The trade in European piece-goods showed a trifling increase of 2·55 per cent. over the figures of 1883-84. By far the largest supplies passed through Buxa, where 95·57 per cent. of the total exports were registered during the past year, and 89·37 per cent. in 1883-84; 4·43 per cent. passed through

Ambaree in 1884-85 and 10·30 per cent. in 1883-84; no piece-goods were sent through Hantoopara during the past year, but in 1883-84 a very small quantity (0·33 per cent.) was exported by this route. The exports of indigo rose from 2 maunds in 1883-84 to 8 maunds in the past year: previous to 1883-84 no indigo was exported to Bhutan. The quantity exported in 1883-84 was registered at Ambaree, but the last year's supply passed through Buxa. The exports of rice and paddy showed a further improvement during the past year: compared with 1883-84, the figures for 1884-85 exhibit an increase of 24·24 per cent. in the case of rice, and of 34·11 per cent. in that of paddy. The largest quantities of rice passed through Buxa, where 76·81 per cent. of the total exports were registered during 1884-85, and 74·54 per cent. in 1883-84: 22·02 per cent. passed through Hantoopara in 1884-85, and 22·09 per cent. in 1883-84: the rest was sent *via* Ambaree. In the case of paddy, however, the chief exporting route is Hantoopara, which registered over 98 per cent. of the total exports during each of the past two years: the remainder was sent *via* Ambaree. The trade in metals and their manufactures showed a large falling off of 129 maunds during the year. The decline was entirely under iron. The whole of the exports during 1884-85 was registered at Buxa; but in the previous year 14·79 per cent. were sent through this station and 85·21 per cent. through Ambaree. No salt was exported to Bhutan during the past year. The export trade in silk piece-goods, which is carried on through Hantoopara and Ambaree, remained almost stationary. Of the total supplies during the past two years 68·53 per cent. passed through Hantoopara in 1884-85, and 67·09 per cent. through Ambaree in 1883-84. Betelnuts fell from 2,958 maunds in 1883-84 to 2,446 maunds in 1884-85. By far the largest supplies are exported *via* Buxa, which registered 86·10 per cent. of the total quantity in 1884-85 and 93·31 per cent. in the previous year: 9·73 per cent. passed through Hantoopara in 1884-85, and 3·85 per cent. in the previous year; and 4·17 per cent. through Ambaree in 1884-85 and 2·84 in 1883-84. The trade in undrained sugar increased by 665 maunds, or 50·19 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. This staple is exported chiefly through Hantoopara, at which station 76·73 per cent. of the total supply were registered during the past year, and 77·36 per cent. in 1883-84: the supply through Buxa during those two years was 15·62 per cent. and 8·53 per cent., respectively; and through Ambaree 7·65 per cent., and 14·11 per cent., respectively. The falling off in tobacco was very trifling, viz. 84 maunds, or 1·75 per cent. Of the total supplies, Hantoopara exported 42·49 per cent. in 1884-85, and 44·98 per cent. in 1883-84; Buxa 29·77 per cent. and 32·07 per cent., respectively; and Ambaree 27·74 per cent. and 22·95 per cent., respectively. Manufactured woollen goods showed an advance of Rs. 1,366, or 37·09 per cent. on the figures of 1883-84. With the exception of goods valued at Rs. 69 exported *via* Hantoopara in 1883-84, the total supplies during the past two years passed through Buxa. The increase under "all other articles of merchandise, unmanufactured," was entirely due to larger exports of sandalwood during the year.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing the total quantity of each Staple of Traffic imported into British during the year 1884-85, as compared

Number.	LIST OF ARTICLES.	THE FRONTIER POSTS BETWEEN							
		In Champaran.				In Mousser.			
		Tribeni Ghat.	Buroul.	Adapore.	Katnawa.	Chorasan.	Bainania.	Majorunga.	Sambura.
I	Animals, living (for sale)—								
	1.—Horses, ponies, and mules ... No.		35	11,525	450	813	6,874		
	2.—Cattle	25				709	39		
	3.—Sheep and goats	25	18	4,600		3,600	64	152	
	4.—Poultry		6						
	5.—Other kinds								
IIa	Building materials—								
	1.—Lime and limestone ... Mds.								
III	Canes and rattans								
IV	Caoutchouc			105		35			
VII	Coal and coke			4					
VIII	Cotton, raw								
	Cotton, manufactured—								
	2.—Twist and yarn (Indian) ...		184	5					
	3.—Piece-goods (European) ... Rs.		15,195	20,239			1,183		
	4.—Ditto (Indian)		3,410	10					
IX	Drugs and medicines—								
	2.—Not intoxicating—								
	a.—Musk					78	96		
	b.—Other sorts	2,235		360					
X	Dyeing materials—								
	1.—Indigo								
	2.—Madder or manjit								
	3.—Safflower								
	4.—Turmeric		285	80	365		88	106	
XI	Earthenware and porcelain ...			277					
XII	Fibrous products—								
	1.—Jute, raw								
	2.—Jute, manufactured—								
	a.—Gunny-bags	40	1,504			36			
	3.—Other fibres, raw	1,000	2	12		8	400	4,084	
	4.—Ditto, manufactured								
XIII	Fruits, nuts and vegetables—								
	1.—Coconuts		1,100						
	2.—Vegetables and all other kinds	10	1,639	4,270		33	5,125		
XIV	Grain and pulse—								
	1.—Wheat		839	593	770	500	3,801	200	
	2.—Gram and pulse		1,343	2,075	2,223	460	14,161		
	3.—Other spring crops		2,031	2,116	2,947	1,170	12,614		1,325
	4.—Rice, husked		11,313	10,854	4,148	1,230	31,832	25,648	10,770
	5.—Do., unhusked	694	71,309	60,958	60,460	46,340	38,541	9,050	10,623
	6.—Other rain crops	45	2,950	16,043	7,909	40,425	86,543	12,404	12,839
XV	Gums and resins								
XVI	Hides and skins—								
	1.—Hides of cattle		2,464	6,170	4,780	1,800	9,975	3,319	394
	2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals ...		709	1,643		111	00,649	1,078	
XVII	Horns		830	9			14		
XVIII	Jewellery, &c.—								
	1.—Precious stones and pearls, unsect.								
	2.—Jewellery								
XIX	Lac—								
	1.—Dye			5					
	2.—Stick and other kinds ...								
XX	Leather—								
	1.—Unmanufactured								
	2.—Manufactured		400						
XXI	Liquors					40			
XXII	Mats								
XXIII	Metals and manufactures of metals—								
	1.—Brass and copper		28				51		
	2.—Iron		289						
	3.—Other metals								
XXIV	Oils—								
	2.—Vegetable		1				320	18	
XXV	Opium		10	23	101	33			
XXVI	Paints and colours		7			8			
XXVII	Provisions—								
	1.—Glucose		1	55	235	179	2,710	198	50
	2.—All other kinds		61	451	31	42			
XXVIII	Salt		564	290					
XXIX	Saltpetre, &c.—								
	1.—Saltpetre			903	958	365	4,071	2,401	
	2.—Other saline substances ...								
XXX	Seeds—								
	1.—Oilseeds—								
	a.—Lusseed		8,013	14,008	10,078	2,815	23,985	6,537	3,450
	b.—Mustard and rape	400	5,494	10,352	6,381	1,209	14,219	517	4,808
	c.—Til or jingilly								
	d.—Other oilseeds		13	842		205	5,958		251
	2.—Other seeds		55			16			
XXXI	Silk—								
	3.—Manufactured (Indian) ...								
XXXII	Spices—								
	a.—Retelnis		5						
	b.—All other kinds		1,015	634		160			
XXXIII	Stone and marble								
XXXIV	Sugar—								
	1.—Drained		1						
	2.—Undrained		410	48					
XXXV	Tea—								
	1.—Indian								
	2.—Foreign								
XXXVI	Tobacco		1	310	205				
XXXVII	Wax				80		84		
XXXVIII	Wood—								
	1.—Timber	43,705	38,431	639	37,460	27,054			
	2.—Firewood		740	230		288			
	3.—Bamboo			1,765					
XXXIX	Wool—								
	1.—Raw		124	80					
	2.—Manufactured (European) ...								
	3.—Ditto (Indian)		390						
XL	Yak tails								
XLII	All other articles of merchandise—								
	1.—Unmanufactured		238	400		68	465		
	2.—Manufactured	390	3,305	1,005		127	65		
XLIII	Treasure—								
	2.—Silver		1,23,961						
TOTAL VALUE									

TERRITORY FROM NEPAL.

Territory from Nepal and registered at the several Frontier Stations between Bengal and Nepal with the totals of the preceding two years.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BENGAL AND NEPAL.										39
pore.										
In Darbhanga.										
In Bhagalpore.										
Bha.	Surand.	Madhupore.	Halway.	Joybansur.	Mirzapore.	Pipra Ghat.	Kandowli.	Pachpandarah.	Beerpore.	LIST OF ARTICLES.
136	4	30	278	69	184	14	1,039	58	847	No. Animals, living (for sale)—
137	1,504	128	102	69	114	5	597	12	46	1.—Horses, ponies, and mules.
617	800	94	65	114	16	111	111	143	143	2.—Cattle.
138	110	170	7	173	143	2	705	8	214	3.—Sheep and goats.
139	168	9	897	730	370	10	58	8	214	4.—Poultry.
140	495	95	130	911	308	21	404	130	214	5.—Other kinds.
141	1	180	245	162	97	377	1,706	341	818	Building materials—
142	104	763	7,518	3,118	1,151	1,824	51	14	341	1.—Lime and limestone.
143	1,541	24	164	164	50	50	50	50	50	Rs. Cases and rattans.
144	2,180	16,083	42,026	942	987	46,690	38,633	11,548	4,594	Mds. Unouchou.
145	20,302	5,330	10,159	21,980	13,450	55,642	23,192	14,784	1,544	Coal and coke.
146	14,083	1,378	1,406	2,854	809	3,561	4,060	1,400	1,825	Cotton, raw.
147	8,283	9	1,378	1,406	2,854	809	3,561	4,060	1,400	Cotton, manufactured—
148	9	10	550	180	180	699	5	6,780	6,780	2.—Twist and yarn (Indian).
149	2,017	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Rs. 3.—Piece-goods (European).
150	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	4.—Ditto (Indian).
151	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Drugs and medicines—
152	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Not intoxicating—
153	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	a.—Musk.
154	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	b.—Other sorts.
155	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Dyeing materials—
156	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Indigo.
157	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Madder or manjit.
158	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	3.—Safflower.
159	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	4.—Turmeric.
160	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Earthenware and porcelain.
161	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Fibrous products—
162	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Jute, raw.
163	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Jute, manufactured—
164	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	a.—Gunny-bags.
165	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	3.—Other fibres, raw.
166	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	4.—Ditto manufactured.
167	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—
168	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Coconuts.
169	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Vegetables and all other kinds.
170	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Grain and pulse—
171	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Wheat.
172	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Gram and pulse.
173	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	3.—Other spring crops.
174	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	4.—Rice, husked.
175	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	5.—Do., unhusked.
176	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	6.—Other rain crops.
177	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Gums and resins.
178	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Hides and skins—
179	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Hides of cattle.
180	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.
181	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Mds. Horns.
182	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Jewellery, &c.—
183	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Precious stones and pearls, unset.
184	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Jewellery.
185	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Lac—
186	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Dye.
187	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	3.—Stick and other kinds.
188	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Leather—
189	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Unmanufactured.
190	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Manufactured.
191	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Liquors.
192	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Mds. Metals.
193	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Brons and copper.
194	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Iron.
195	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	3.—Other metals.
196	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Oils—
197	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Vegetable.
198	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Opium.
199	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Paints and colours.
200	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Provisions—
201	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Ghee.
202	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—All other kinds.
203	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Salt.
204	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Saltpetre, &c.—
205	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Saltpetre.
206	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Other saline substances.
207	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Seeds—
208	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Oilseeds—
209	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	a.—Linsed.
210	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	b.—Mustard and rape.
211	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	c.—Til or jinnely.
212	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	d.—Other oilseeds.
213	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Other seeds—
214	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	c.—Other kinds.
215	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Silk—
216	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	3.—Manufactured (Indian).
217	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Spices—
218	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	a.—Betelnuts.
219	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	b.—All other kinds.
220	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Stone and marble.
221	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Sugar—
222	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Drained.
223	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Undrained.
224	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Tea—
225	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Indian.
226	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Foreign.
227	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Tobacco.
228	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Wax.
229	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Wood—
230	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Timber.
231	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Firewood.
232	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	3.—Bamboo.
233	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Wool—
234	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Raw.
235	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Manufactured (European).
236	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	3.—Ditto (Indian).
237	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Yak tails.
238	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	All other articles of merchandise—
239	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Unmanufactured.
240	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	2.—Manufactured.
241	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	Treasure—
242	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	1.—Silver.
243	3,201	25	180	180	180	73	73	73	73	TOTAL VALUE.

[illegible]

Territory into Nepal and registered at the several Frontier Stations between Bengal and Nepal

LIST OF ARTICLES.	
1	Animals, living (for sale)—
2	No. 1.—Horses, ponies, and mules.
3	2.—Cattle.
4	3.—Sheep and goats.
5	4.—Poultry.
6	5.—Other kinds.
7	Mds. Horns.
8	Building materials—
9	1.—Lime and limestone.
10	No. 2.—Bricks and tiles.
11	Rs. Canes and rattans.
12	Mds. Coal and coke.
13	204 Cotton, raw.
14	" Cotton, manufactured—
15	1.—Wool and yarn (European).
16	2.—Ditto (Indian).
17	Rs. 3.—Piece-goods (European).
18	4.—Ditto (Indian).
19	Drugs and medicines—
20	1.—Astringents.
21	2.—Not intoxicating—
22	3.—Other sorts.
23	Mds. 4.—Intoxicating drugs (other than opium).
24	Dyeing materials—
25	1.—Indigo.
26	2.—Safflower.
27	3.—Turmeric.
28	4.—Other kinds.
29	Rs. Earthenware and porcelain.
30	Fibrous products—
31	1.—Jute, raw.
32	2.—Jute, manufactured—
33	a.—Gunny-lmsa.
34	b.—Gunny-cloth.
35	Mds. 3.—Other fibres, raw.
36	" Ditto, manufactured.
37	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—
38	1.—Cocoanuts.
39	2.—Vegetables and all other kinds.
40	Grain and pulse.
41	1.—Wheat.
42	2.—Gram and pulse.
43	3.—Other spring crops.
44	4.—Rice, husked.
45	5.—Do., unhusked.
46	6.—Other rain crops.
47	Gums and resins.
48	Hides and skins—
49	No. 1.—Hides of cattle.
50	2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.
51	Mds. Horns.
52	Jewellery, &c.—
53	Rs. 1.—Precious stones and pearls, unset.
54	2.—Jewellery.
55	Lac—
56	Mds. 1.—Blye.
57	2.—Shell.
58	3.—Stuck and other kinds.
59	Leather—
60	Rs. 2.—Manufactured.
61	Liquors.
62	Mds. 1.—Mats.
63	Metals and manufactures of metals—
64	1.—Brass and copper.
65	2.—Iron.
66	3.—Other metals.
67	Oils—
68	1.—Mineral.
69	2.—Palm and colours.
70	Provisions—
71	1.—Thee.
72	2.—All other kinds.
73	Salt.
74	Saltpetre, &c.—
75	1.—Saltpetre.
76	2.—Other saline substances.
77	Seeds—
78	1.—Oilseeds—
79	a.—Linseed.
80	b.—Mustard and rape.
81	c.—Til or jineally.
82	d.—Other oilseeds.
83	2.—Other seeds—
84	c.—Other kinds.
85	Silk—
86	1.—Raw.
87	Rs. 2.—Manufactured (European).
88	3.—Ditto (Indian).
89	Spices—
90	a.—Betelnuts.
91	b.—All other kinds.
92	Stone and marble.
93	Sugar—
94	1.—Drained.
95	2.—Untrained.
96	Tea—
97	2.—Foreign.
98	Tobacco.
99	Wood—
100	1.—Firewood.
101	2.—Bamboo.
102	Wool—
103	1.—Raw.
104	Rs. 2.—Manufactured (European).
105	3.—Ditto (Indian).
106	4.—Shawls.
107	All other articles of merchandise—
108	1.—Unmanufactured.
109	2.—Manufactured.
110	Treasure—
111	1.—Gold.
112	2.—Silver.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		BENGAL.									
Number.	LIST OF ARTICLES.	Calcutta.	Moorshedabad.	Dinapore.	Rangoon.	Darjeeling.	Dacca.	Patna.	Gya.	Shahabad.	
I	Animals, living (for sale)—										
	1.—Horses, ponies, and mules ... No.		101	42	191	1,948				40	
	2.—Cattle					12,323		1,263			
	3.—Sheep and goats					192,602		114			
	4.—Poultry					8,104					
	5.—Other kinds										
IIa	Building materials—										
	1.—Lime and limestone ... Mds.					10					
III	Cane and rattans										
IV	Cantchou					1					
VI	Coal and coke										
VII	Cotton, raw										
VIII	Cotton, manufactured—										
	2.—Twist and yarn (Indian) ...										
	3.—Pile-roads (European) ... Ra.										
	4.—Ditto (Indian)					5,601					
IX	Drugs and medicines—										
	2.—Not intoxicating—										
	a.—Musk					19					
	b.—Other sorts	86				2,379		350			
X	Dyeing materials—										
	1.—Indigo										
	2.—Madder or manjit										
	3.—Safflower										
	4.—Turnerie					12					
	Barthenware and porcelain ... Ra.					68					
XI	Fibrous products—										
	1.—Jute, raw					1,882					
	2.—Jute, manufactured—										
	a.—Gunny-bags							1,000			
	b.—Other fibres, raw										
	c.—Ditto, manufactured ... Mds.										
XIII	Fruits, nuts and vegetables—										
	1.—Coconuts										
	2.—Vegetables and all other Mds.					5,218					
	kinds, ...										
XIV	Grain and pulse—										
	1.—Wheat										
	2.—Gram and pulse					4,108					
	3.—Other spring crops					380					
	4.—Rice, husked					43,855		117			
	5.—Rice, unhusked					2,867					
	6.—Other rain crops					4,917					
XV	Gums and resins										
XVI	Hides and skins—										
	1.—Hides of cattle	12,792				6,390					
	2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals, ...	67,807						1,545			
XVII	Horns										
XVIII	Jewellery, &c.—	381									
	1.—Precious stones and pearls, Ra.										
	unset, ...										
	2.—Jewellery										
XIX	Lao—					</					

* This import is a portion of the

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing the Tot.

		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Number.	LIST OF ARTICLES.	OTHER PROVINCES.										Total of Other Provinces.
		Assam.	Cawnpore.	Aurangh.	Benares.	Glasgow.	Gorakhpore.	Prasab.	Delhi.	Jalandhar.	Peshawar.	
I	Animals, living (for sale)—											
	1.—Horses, ponies, and mules ... No.	1,819				18						1,837
	2.—Cattle				15							15
	3.—Sheep and goats				1				8			1
	4.—Poultry											
	5.—Other kinds											
IIa	Building materials—											
	1.—Lime and limestone ... Mds.											
III	Canes and rattans											
IV	Cashmere											
VI	Coal and coke											
VII	Cotton, raw											
VIII	Cotton, manufactured—											
	2.—Twist and yarn (Indian) ...				115		46					161
	3.—Piece-goods (European) ... Rs.											
	4.—Ditto (Indian)											
IX	Drugs and medicines—											
	2.—Not intoxicating—											
	a.—Musk											
	b.—Other sorts											
X	Dyeing materials—											
	1.—Indigo											
	2.—Madder or marjiti											
	3.—Safflower											
	4.—Turnerie											
XI	Earthenware and porcelain ... Rs.											
XII	Fibrous products—											
	1.—Jute, raw					1,450						1,450
	a.—Gunny-bags					2						2
	3.—Other fibres, raw											
	4.—Ditto, manufactured ...											
XIII	Fruits, nuts and vegetables—				2		5					7
	1.—Coconuts											
	2.—Vegetables and all other kinds.											
XIV	Grain and pulse—											
	1.—Wheat											
	2.—Gram and pulse											
	3.—Other spring crops				54		116	80				250
	4.—Rice, husked						30					30
	5.—Rice, unhusked											
	6.—Other rain crops											
XV	Gums and resins											
XVI	Hides and skins—		25									25
	1.—Hides of cattle		38									38
	2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.											
XVII	Horns											
XVIII	Jewellery, &c.—											
	1.—Precious stones and pearls, Rs. used.											
	2.—Jewellery											
XIX	Lac—											
	1.—Dye											
	3.—Stuck and other kinds ...											
XX	Leather—											
	1.—Unmanufactured											
	2.—Manufactured											
XXI	Liquors											
XXII	Mats											
XXIII	Metals and manufactures of metals—											
	1.—Brass and copper											
	2.—Iron											
	3.—Other metals											
XXIV	Oils—											
	2.—Vegetable											
XXV	Opium											
XXVI	Paints and colours											
XXVII	Provisions—											
	1.—Ghee											
	2.—All other kinds											
XXVIII	Salt											
	1.—Saltpetre, &c.—											
	2.—Saltpetre											
	3.—Other saline substances ...											
XXX	Seeds—											
	1.—Oilseeds—											
	a.—Linseed											
	b.—Mustard and rape											
	c.—Flu or linigelly											
	d.—Other oilseeds											
	2.—Other seeds—						45					45
	c.—Other kinds											
XXXI	Silk—											
	3.—Manufactured (Indian) ... Rs.											
XXXII	Spices—											
	a.—Betelnuts				1							1
	b.—All other kinds				1							1
XXXIII	Stone and marble											
XXXIV	Sugar—											
	1.—Drained											
	2.—Undrained											
XXXV	Tea—											
	1.—Indian											
	2.—Foreign											
XXXVI	Tobacco											
XXXVII	Wax											
XXXVIII	Wood—						825		1,543			2,369
	1.—Timber					32	258					284
	2.—Firewood											
	3.—Bamboos											
XXXIX	Wool—											
	1.—Raw				74						10	84
	2.—Manufactured (European) ... Rs.											
	3.—Ditto (Indian)				42	18	153					213
XL	Yak tails											
XLI	All other articles of merchandise—					140						140
	1.—Unmanufactured					2	365					107
	2.—Manufactured											
XLII	Treasure—				1,415	1,546	40,394				180	52,402
	2.—Silver											
	TOTAL VALUE ...											

TERRITORY FROM NEPAL.

Nepal during the year 1884-85, as compared with the totals of the preceding two years.

31	32	33	34	35	36	37
GRAND TOTAL.						LIST OF ARTICLES.
Quantity.			Value.			
1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
16	6	11	1,200	450	1,320	No. Animals, living (for sale)—
18,433	26,084	31,077	4,60,825	6,52,100	7,58,252	1.—Horses, ponies, and mules.
36,771	29,086	16,045	91,930	71,717	43,008	2.—Cattle.
180,445	158,107	210,159	45,123	30,520	52,541	3.—Sheep and goats.
2,879	3,102	3,169	7,198	7,750	14,108	4.—Poultry.
151	140	158	164	148	161	5.—Other kinds.
.....			1	33	10	Building materials—
.....	62	1	.....	2,500	88	Mds. 1.—Lime and limestone.
.....	176	110	.....	133	108	Rs. Canes and rattans.
1,613	703	1,062	27,421	12,808	15,807	Mds. Caoutchouc.
70	77	109	2,000	2,005	5,915	Coal and coke.
.....			19,513	37,840	35,456	Cotton, raw.
.....			5,196	8,008	10,925	Cotton Manufactured—
.....			2,500	.....	12	Mds. 2.—Twist and yarn (Indian).
.....			20,903	23,240	8,107	Rs. 3.—Piece-goods (European).
.....						4.—Ditto (Indian).
.....						Drugs and medicines—
.....						2.—Not intoxicating—
.....						a.—Musk.
.....						b.—Other sorts.
.....						Dyeing materials—
.....						Mds. 1.—Indigo.
.....						2.—Madder or manjit.
.....						3.—Safflower.
.....						4.—Turmeric.
.....						Barthenware and porcelain.
.....						Fibrous products—
.....						Mds. 1.—Jute, raw.
.....						2.—Jute, manufactured—
.....						a.—Gummy-lace.
.....						Mds. 3.—Other fibres, raw.
.....						4.—Ditto, manufactured.
.....						Fruits, nuts and vegetables—
.....						No. 1.—Coconuts.
.....						Mds. 2.—Vegetables and all other kinds.
.....						Grain and pulse—
.....						Mds. 1.—Wheat.
.....						2.—Gram and pulse.
.....						3.—Other spring crops.
.....						4.—Rice, husked.
.....						5.—Rice, unhusked.
.....						6.—Other rain crops.
.....						Gums and resins.
.....						Hides and skins—
.....						No. 1.—Hides of cattle.
.....						2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.
.....						Mds. Horns.
.....						Jewellery, &c.—
.....						Rs. 1.—Precious stones and pearls, unset.
.....						2.—Jewellery.
.....						Lac—
.....						Mds. 1.—Dye.
.....						3.—Stick and other kinds.
.....						Leather—
.....						No. 1.—Unmanufactured.
.....						Rs. 2.—Manufactured.
.....						Liquors.
.....						Mds. Metals and manufactures of metals—
.....						Mds. 1.—Brass and copper.
.....						2.—Iron.
.....						3.—Other metals.
.....						Oils—
.....						Mds. 2.—Vegetable.
.....						Opium.
.....						Paints and colours.
.....						Provisions—
.....						Mds. 1.—Ghee.
.....						2.—All other kinds.
.....						Salt.
.....						Sulphate, &c.—
.....						Mds. 1.—Sulphate.
.....						2.—Other saline substances.
.....						Seeds—
.....						1.—Oilseeds—
.....						a.—Lanseed.
.....						b.—Mustard and rape.
.....						c.—Til or jingelly.
.....						d.—Other oilseeds.
.....						2.—Other seeds—
.....						c.—Other kinds.
.....						Silk—
.....						Rs. 3.—Manufactured (Indian).
.....						Spices—
.....						Mds. a.—Betelnuts.
.....						b.—All other kinds.
.....						Stone and marble.
.....						Sugar—
.....						Mds. 1.—Drained.
.....						2.—Undrained.
.....						Tea—
.....						Mds. 1.—Indian.
.....						2.—Foreign.
.....						Tobacco.
.....						Wax.
.....						Wood—
.....						Mds. 1.—Timber.
.....						2.—Firewood.
.....						3.—Bamboos.
.....						Wool—
.....						Mds. 1.—Raw.
.....						Rs. 2.—Manufactured (European).
.....						3.—Ditto (Indian).
.....						4.—Yak tails.
.....						All other articles of merchandise—
.....						1.—Unmanufactured.
.....						2.—Manufactured.
.....						Treasure—
.....						3.—Silver.
.....			80,15,654	73,04,633	73,25,500	TOTAL VALUE.

quantity exported from British Territory.

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the Total Exports from British Territory, district by district.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the*

viiiδ

1		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Number.	LIST OF ARTICLES.	OTHER PROVINCES.									
		Azamgarh.	Mirzapore.	Banars.	Ghazipore.	Benares.	Lucnow.	Canda.	Delhi.	Amritsar.	Calcutta.
I	Animals, living (for sale)—										
	1.—Horses, ponies, and mules .. No.										
	2.—Cattle										
	3.—Sheep and goats										
	4.—Poultry										
	5.—Other kinds										
II	Horns										
IIIa	Building materials—										
	1.—Lime and limestone		1,134								
	2.—Bricks and tiles			100							
III	Canes and rattans										
VI	Coal and coke										
VII	Cotton, raw										
VIII	Cotton, manufactured—										
	1.—Wist and yarn (European) ..										
	2.—Ditto ditto (Indian)										
	3.—Piece-goods (European) ..										
	4.—Ditto (Indian)										
IX	Drugs and medicines—										
	1.—Asafetida			20,553	456	2,525					300
	2.—Not intoxicating—		1,102	14,500	1,958	57,133					
	3.—Other sorts										
	4.—Intoxicating drugs (other Mds. than opium)										
X	Dyeing materials—										
	1.—Indigo										
	2.—Safflower										
	3.—Turmeric										
	4.—Other kinds										
XI	Earthenware and porcelain ..				20	60					
XII	Fibrous products—										
	1.—Jute, raw										
	2.—Jute, manufactured—										
	a.—Gunny-bags										
	b.—Gunny-cloths										
	3.—Other fibres, raw										
	4.—Ditto, manufactured ..										
XIII	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—										
	1.—Coconuts										
	2.—Vegetables and all other Mds. kinds										
XIV	Grain and pulses—										
	1.—Wheat			402							20
	2.—Gram and pulses										
	3.—Other spring crops										
	4.—Rice, husked				0	7					
	5.—Do., unhusked										
	6.—Other grain crops										
XV	Gums and resins										
XVI	Hides and skins—					34					
	1.—Hides of cattle										
	2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals ..										
XVII	Horns										
XVIII	Jewellery, &c.—										
	1.—Precious stones and pearls, Ra. unset										
	2.—Jewellery										
XIX	Lac—										
	1.—Dye										
	2.—Shell							50,000			
	3.—Stick and other kinds										
XX	Leather—										
	1.—Manufactured										
XXI	Liquors		37								
XXII	Mats										
XXIII	Metals and manufactures of metals—			100		100					
	1.—Brass and copper										
	2.—Iron										
	3.—Other metals										
XXIV	Oil—		128								
	1.—Mineral			4							
XXV	Paints and colours			5							
XXVI	Provisions—										
	1.—Ghee										
	2.—All other kinds										
XXVII	Salt			1							
XXVIII	Saltpetre, &c.—										
XXIX	Saltpetre										
	1.—Saltpetre										
	2.—Other saline substances ..										
XXX	Seeds—										
	1.—Oilseeds—										
	a.—Linseed							1,304			
	b.—Mustard and rape										
	c.—Til or jingelly										
	d.—Other oilseeds										
	2.—Other seeds—										
	c.—Other kinds										
XXXI	Silk—										
	1.—Raw										
	2.—Manufactured (European) Rs.										
	3.—Ditto (Indian)										
XXXII	Spices—			1							
	a.—Betelnuts										
	b.—All other kinds			20,102	100				5,000		
XXXIII	Stone and marble										
XXXIV	Sugar—			1							
	1.—Drained				21						
	2.—Undrained										
XXXV	Tea—										
	1.—Foreign			18							
XXXVI	Tobacco				12	138					
XXXVII	Wood—										
	1.—Firewood										
	2.—Bamboos			36							
XXXIX	Wool—										
	1.—Raw										
	2.—Manufactured (European) Rs.										
	3.—Ditto (Indian)										
	4.—Shawls										
XLI	All other articles of merchandise—			200							
	1.—Unmanufactured									1,000	
	2.—Manufactured									1,958	2,000
XLII	Treasure—										
	1.—Gold										
	2.—Silver			5,515	24	122				500	
TOTAL VALUE											

TERRITORY INTO NEPAL.

into Nepal during the year 1884-85, as compared with the totals of the preceding two years.

81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
GRAND TOTAL.										
Cashmere.	Cabul.	Bombay.	Total of other provinces.	QUANTITY.			VALUE.			LIST OF ARTICLES.
				1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	
Rs.	Ru.	Sta.	No.							
Animals, living (for sale) —										
1.—Horses, ponies, and mules.										
2.—Cattle.										
3.—Sheep and goats.										
4.—Poultry.										
5.—Other kinds.										
Borax.										
Building materials—										
1.—Lime and limestone.										
2.—Bricks and tiles.										
Cane and rattans.										
Coal and coke.										
Cotton, raw.										
Cotton, manufactured—										
1.—Twist and yarn (European).										
2.—Ditto ditto (Indian).										
3.—Piece-goods (European).										
4.—Ditto (Indian).										
Drugs and medicines—										
1.—Asafetida.										
2.—Not intoxicating—										
a.—Other sorts.										
3.—Intoxicating drugs (other than opium).										
Dyeing materials—										
1.—Indigo.										
2.—Safflower.										
3.—Turmeric.										
4.—Other kinds.										
Earthenware and porcelain.										
Fibrous products—										
1.—Jute, raw.										
2.—Jute, manufactured—										
a.—Gunny-bags.										
b.—Gunny-cloth.										
3.—Other fibres, raw.										
4.—Ditto, manufactured.										
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—										
1.—Goosnuto.										
2.—Vegetables and all other kinds.										
Grain and pulse—										
1.—Wheat.										
2.—Gram and pulse.										
3.—Other spring crops.										
4.—Rice, husked.										
5.—Do., unhusked.										
6.—Other rain crops.										
Gums and resins.										
Hides and skins—										
1.—Hides of cattle.										
2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.										
Horns.										
Jewellery, &c.—										
1.—Precious stones and pearls, unset.										
2.—Jewellery.										
Lac—										
1.—Dry.										
2.—Shell.										
3.—Stick and other kinds.										
Leather—										
2.—Manufactured.										
Liquors.										
Metals and manufactures of metals—										
1.—Bronze and copper.										
2.—Iron.										
3.—Other metals.										
Oils—										
1.—Mineral.										
Paints and colours.										
Provisions—										
1.—Cheese.										
2.—All other kinds.										
Salt.										
Saltpetre, &c.—										
1.—Saltpetre.										
2.—Other saline substances.										
Seda—										
1.—Oiled—										
a.—Lined.										
b.—Mustard and rape.										
c.—Til or singely.										
d.—Other oils.										
2.—Other seeds—										
c.—Other kinds.										
Silk—										
1.—Raw.										
2.—Manufactured (European).										
3.—Ditto (Indian).										
Spices—										
a.—Betelnuts.										
b.—All other kinds.										
Stone and marble.										
Sugar—										
1.—Drained.										
2.—Undrained.										
Tea—										
2.—Foreign.										
Tobacco.										
Wood—										
2.—Firewood.										
3.—Bamboos.										
Wool—										
1.—Raw.										
2.—Manufactured (European).										
3.—Ditto (Indian).										
4.—Shawls.										
All other articles of merchandise—										
1.—Unmanufactured.										
2.—Manufactured.										
Treasure—										
1.—Gold.										
2.—Silver.										
TOTAL VALUE.										

TRADE BETWEEN BENGAL

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing the Total Imports from, and Exports to, Sikkim of each
during the year 1884-85, as compared

Number.	LIST OF ARTICLES.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		IMPORTS FROM SIKKIM.								
		WHERE REGISTERED.		TOTAL.						
		Phy-dong.	Rungeet.	Quantity.			Value.			
				1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I	Animals, living (for sale)—									
	1.—Horses, ponies, and mules ... No.	568	.....	663	688	568	46,725	51,285	60,780	
	2.—Cattle	19	100	317	232	125	7,925	6,300	3,040	
	3.—Sheep and goats	6,105	116	9,300	7,305	6,221	23,999	18,418	17,089	
	4.—Poultry ... ..	.....	158	1,407	718	158	374	179	41	
	5.—Other kinds ... ..	.....	82	74	171	82	184	430	895	
II	Borax ... ..	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	210	.....	
III	Building materials—									
	1.—Lime and limestone ... ..	.....	3,204	1,807	6,051	3,204	2,015	6,420	5,287	
	2.—Canes and rattans ... ..	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	14	23	9	
IV	Caoutchouc ... ..	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	550	.....	
VI	Coal and coke ... ..	.....	1,010	780	890	1,010	600	673	1,433	
VII	Cotton, raw ... ..	.....	7	23	84	7	391	544	109	
VIII	Cotton manufactured—									
	1.—Twist and yarn (European) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	2.—Ditto (Indian) ... ..	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	
	3.—Piece-goods (European) ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	4.—Ditto (Indian) ... ..	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	152	13	.....	
IX	Drugs and medicines—									
	1.—Not intoxicating—									
	a.—Musk	8,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	2,563	84,100	
	b.—Other sorts ... ..	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	3	37	9	
X	Dyeing materials—									
	1.—Indigo ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	2.—Madder or manjit ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	3.—Turmeric ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	4.—Other kinds ... ..	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	270	.....	
XI	Earthenware and porcelain ... Rs.	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	11	101	
XIII	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—									
	1.—Vegetables and all other kinds Mds.	187	1,273	2,427	2,373	1,460	4,934	4,746	16,061	
XIV	Grain and pulses—									
	1.—Wheat ... ..	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	
	2.—Gram and pulses ... ..	.....	2,328	1,278	1,630	2,224	2,556	3,063	4,027	
	3.—Other spring crops ... ..	.....	.....	1	2	.....	4	.....	.....	
	4.—Rice, husked ... ..	.....	.....	10	81	.....	153	.....	28	
	5.—Do., unhusked ... ..	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	
	6.—Other rain crops ... ..	.....	20,204	16,838	20,847	20,204	33,676	41,094	45,164	
XV	Gums and resins	9	.....	21	7	9	204	98	115	
XVI	Hides and skins—									
	1.—Hides of cattle	95	1,138	760	761	1,233	2,093	2,064	3,950	
	2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals ... ..	.....	6	10	252	6	15	575	6	
XVII	Horns	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	63	
XVIII	Jewellery, &c.—									
	1.—Precious stones and pearls, Rs. unset.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XIX	Lac—									
	1.—Dye ... ..	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	490	.....	.....	
	2.—Shell	13	.....	9	19	18	405	855	688	
XX	Leather—									
	1.—Manufactured ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	
XXII	Metals and manufactures of metals—									
XXIII	1.—Brass and copper	13	171	218	123	183	8,520	4,920	7,320	
	2.—Iron ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	3.—Other metals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXIV	Oils—									
	1.—Mineral ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	2.—Vegetable ... ..	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	
XXVI	Paints and colours ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXVII	Provisions—									
	1.—Wheat	75	59	141	96	134	4,089	2,784	3,016	
	2.—All other kinds	90	17	84	71	107	680	1,420	2,002	
XXVIII	Salt	381	8	791	809	399	3,411	5,270	1,305	
XXIX	Saltpetre, &c.—									
	1.—Other saline substances ... ..	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	
XXX	Seeds—									
	1.—Oilseeds—									
	a.—Linseed ... ..	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	80	
	b.—Flax or jingelly ... ..	.....	.....	11	36	19	44	.....	.....	
	c.—Other seeds ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	
	2.—Other kinds ... ..	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXXI	Silk—									
	1.—Manufactured (European) ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXXII	Spices—									
	1.—Betelnuts ... ..	.....	208	159	239	208	1,113	1,073	6,328	
	2.—All other kinds ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXXIV	Sugar—									
	1.—Drained ... ..	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	
	2.—Undrained ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXXV	Tee—									
	1.—Indian ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	2.—Foreign	80	3	42	77	103	2,310	4,235	4,345	
XXXVI	Tobacco ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XXXVII	Wax ... ..	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	2,094	15	.....	
XXXVIII	Wood—									
	1.—Timber ... ..	.....	27	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	85	
	2.—Firewood ... ..	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	3	.....	
XXXIX	Wool—									
	1.—Raw	91	.....	108	911	91	2,520	18,065	1,536	
	2.—Manufactured (European) ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,504	.....	.....	
	3.—Ditto (Indian)	34,500	440	.....	.....	.....	30,528	34,340	.....	
XL	Yak tails	55,144	350	.....	.....	.....	3,925	8,924	55,794	
XLI	All other articles of merchandise—									
	1.—Unmanufactured ... ..	.....	544	.....	.....	.....	2,268	795	544	
	2.—Manufactured ... ..	.....	2,355	.....	.....	.....	1,881	8,394	2,355	
XLII	Treasure—									
	1.—Silver ... ..	.....	2,937	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	2,937	
	TOTAL VALUE ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,00,148	2,21,523	3,75,987	

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		18
EXPORTS TO SIKKIM.									
WHERE REGIS- TERED.		TOTAL.							
Phy-dong.	Rungteet.	Quantity.			Value.				
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.		
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
								Animals, living (for sale).—	
								No. 1.—Horses, ponies, and mules.	
								" 2.—Cattle.	
								" 3.—Sheep and goats.	
								" 4.—Poultry.	
								" 5.—Other kinds.	
								Mds. Horns.	
								Building materials.—	
								1.—Lime and limestones.	
								Rs. Canes and rattans.	
								Mds. Caoutchouc.	
								Coal and coke.	
								Cotton, raw.	
								Cotton, manufactured.—	
								1.—Twist and yarn (European).	
								" 2.— Ditto (Indian).	
								Rs. 3.—Piece-goods (European).	
								" 4.— Ditto (Indian).	
								Drugs and medicines.—	
								2.—Not intoxicating.—	
								a.—Musk.	
								b.—Other sorts.	
								Dyeing materials.—	
								1.—Indigo.	
								2.—Madder or manjit.	
								" 4.—Turmeric.	
								" 5.—Other kinds.	
								Rs. Earthenware and porcelain.	
								Fruits, roots, and vegetables.—	
								Mds. Vegetable and all other kinds.	
								Grain and pulso.—	
								1.—Wheat.	
								" 2.—Gram and pulso.	
								" 3.—Other spring crops.	
								" 4.—Rice, husked.	
								" 5.—Do., unhusked.	
								" 6.—Other rain crops.	
								" Gums and resins.	
								Hides and skins.—	
								No. 1.—Hides of cattle.	
								" 2.—Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	
								Mds. Horns.	
								Jewellery, &c.—	
								Rs. 1.—Precious stones and pearls, unset.	
								Lac.—	
								1.—Dyo.	
								" 2.—Shell.	
								Leather.—	
								Rs. 2.—Manufactured.	
								Mds. Metals and manufactures of metals.—	
								1.—Brass and copper.	
								" 2.—Iron.	
								" 3.—Other metals.	
								Oils.—	
								Mds. 1.—Mineral.	
								" 2.—Vegetable.	
								Paints and colours.	
								Provisions.—	
								1.—Ghee.	
								" 2.—All other kinds.	
								Salt.	
								Saltpetre, &c.—	
								" 2.—Other saline substances.	
								Seeds.—	
								1.—Oilseeds.—	
								a.—Linseed.	
								c.—Til or jingolly.	
								" 2.—Other seeds.—	
								c.—Other kinds.	
								Silk.—	
								Rs. 2.—Manufactured (European).	
								Spices.—	
								a.—Betelnuts.	
								" b.—All other kinds.	
								Sugar.—	
								1.—Drained.	
								" 2.—Undrained.	

TRADE BETWEEN

STATEMENT No. VI.—Showing the Total Imports from, and Exports to, Bhutan of each during the year 1884-85, as compared

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number.	LIST OF ARTICLES.	IMPORTS FROM BHUTAN.								
		WHERE REGISTERED.			TOTAL.					
		Ambaree.	Bura.	Hankow-pars.	Quantity.			Value.		
					1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
I	Animals, living (for sale)—							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1.—Horses, ponies, and mules ... No.	113	19	115	765	498	247	67,375	37,350	29,660
	2.—Cattle				47	82		1,175	800	
	3.—Sheep and goats		542		400	645	542	1,002	1,114	1,572
	4.—Poultry				107			27		
	5.—Other kinds				20			78		
IV	Caoutchouc Mds.		69				69			4,002
VII	Cotton, raw									
VIII	Cotton, manufactured—									
	1.—Twist and yarn (European) ...									
	3.—Piece-goods (European) ... Rs.									
	4.— Ditto (Indian)		308					807	373	808
IX	Drugs and medicines—									
	2.—Not intoxicating—									
	a.—Musck		8,287	57				2,401	5,913	8,344
	b.—Other sorts									
X	Dyeing materials—									
	1.—Indigo Mds.									
	2.—Madder or manjit	8	20	1,071	74	511	1,099	888	0,132	12,089
XIII	Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—									
	1.—Coconuts No.									
	2.—Vegetables and all other kinds Mds.		116	3,309	1,752	2,480	3,425	3,504	4,960	39,388
XIV	Grain and pulse—									
	1.—Wheat		16		11	35	16	29	88	45
	2.—Gram and pulse					11			22	
	3.—Rice, husked									
	5.—Do., unhusked									
	6.—Other rain crops									
XIX	Lac—									
	2.—Shell					9			405	
	3.—Stick and other kinds					2			70	
XXIII	Metals and manufactures of metals—									
	1.—Brass and copper									
	2.—Iron									
	3.—Other metals									
XXVI	Paints and colours Mds.									
XXVII	Provisions—									
	1.—Ghee		58	51	288	224	109	8,882	6,496	3,187
	2.—All other kinds				9			190		
XXVIII	Salt		27		51	19	27	231	69	88
XXXI	Silk—									
	2.—Manufactured (European) ... Rs.									
	3.— Ditto (Indian)									
XXXII	Spices—									
	1.—Retelnuts Mds.									
	2.—All other kinds				2			14		
XXXIV	Sugar—									
	2.—Undrained									
XXXV	Ten—									
	2.—Foreign		35		36	12	35	1,980	600	1,595
XXXVI	Tobacco									
XXXVII	Wax	8	221		331	250	229	13,228	9,984	9,109
XXXVIII	Wood—									
	2.—Firewood		2,116		1,706	1,404	2,116	1,340	439	682
	3.—Bamboos No.									
XXXIX	Wool—									
	2.—Manufactured (European) ... Rs.							16,430		
	3.— Ditto (Indian)	5,419	10,752	4,464					18,285	20,633
XL	Yak tails	72	981	400				638	1,800	1,453
XL	All other articles of merchandise—									
	1.—Unmanufactured	77	2,035					1,673	1,530	2,112
	2.—Manufactured									
	TOTAL VALUE ...							1,11,442	96,380	1,34,180

BENGAL AND BHUTAN.

article of traffic registered at the several Frontier Stations between Julpigoree and Bhutan with the totals of the two preceding years.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EXPORTS TO BHUTAN.									LIST OF ARTICLES.
WHERE REGISTERED.			TOTAL.						
Ambaree.	Bura.	Harico-pala.	Quantity.			Value.			
			1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	
						Rs	Rs	Rs.	
									No. Animals, living (for sale)—
									1.—Horses, ponies, and mules.
									2.—Cattle.
	175	496	1,237	1,074	671	310	209	168	3.—Sheep and goats.
30					80			150	4.—Poultry.
	28		35		28	505		438	5.—Other kinds.
									Mds. Caoutchouc.
									Cotton, raw.
958	20,571			1			85		Cotton, manufactured—
						10,414	20,967	21,523	1.—Twist and yarn (European).
									3.—Piece-goods (European).
									4.—Ditto (Indian).
									Drugs and medicines—
									2.—Not intoxicating—
						120			a.—Musk.
									b.—Other sorts.
	8			2	8		440	1,776	Dyeing materials—
									1.—Indigo.
									2.—Madder or manjit.
			91				5		Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—
									1.—Cocoanuts.
									2.—Vegetables and all other kinds.
									Grain and pulse—
									1.—Wheat.
113	7,453	2,187	5,013	7,810	5,703	10,772	14,043	23,295	2.—Gram and pulse.
32		2,900	1,420	2,331	2,922	1,505	2,511	5,386	3.—Rice, husked.
			66			132			4.—Do., unhusked.
									5.—Do., unhusked.
									6.—Other rain crops.
									Lac—
									2.—Shell.
									3.—Stick and other kinds.
			20	0	18	800	300	720	Metals and manufactures of metals—
	32		275	169	32	1,050	1,014	252	1.—Brass and copper.
				1			30		2.—Iron.
	6				4			192	3.—Other metals.
									Mds. Paints and colours.
									Provisions—
									1.—Ghee.
36				92	36		7,840	703	2.—All other kinds.
			241	119		1,040	387		Salt.
									Silk—
1,065		2,319				2,343	2,940	3,384	2.—Manufactured (European).
							488	5,384	3.—Ditto (Indian).
102	2,106	233	2,158	2,066	2,440	17,204	21,116	19,753	Spices—
									a.—Betelnuts.
152	311	1,527	1,102	1,325	1,090	8,380	9,539	18,000	b.—All other kinds.
									Sugar—
									2.—Undrained.
1,303	1,390	1,907	3,234	4,753	4,680	21,347	40,007	38,248	Tea—
									2.—Foreign.
									Tobacco.
									Wax.
									Wood—
			25				9		2.—Firewood.
									3.—Bamboo.
	5,048					3,535	3,682	5,048	No. Wool—
									2.—Manufactured (European).
									3.—Ditto (Indian).
									Yak tails.
	3,442					35	1,073	3,442	All other articles of merchandise—
74						461	520	74	1.—Unmanufactured.
									2.—Manufactured.
						80,008	1,23,000	1,43,308	TOTAL VALUE.

STATEMENTS SHOWING THE RATES OF DUTY LEVIED BY THE
NEPALESE AUTHORITIES ON TRADERS AFTER THEY
LEAVE, OR BEFORE THEY ENTER, BRITISH TERRITORY.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing the duties levied by the Nepalese authorities on Traders

CHUMPARUN

				ON THE					
				GHORASAW.		KUTKENWA.		ADAPORE.	
				Kachaurwahi Ghat, also called Paterwah.	Soomravn Garh.	Kabiah.	Samfulwa.	Baatpore.	Maturwa.
				Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*
Animals living—									
Elephants	per head	1884-85	1883-84	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Horses	"	1884-85	1883-84	(a) 1 4 0	(a) 1 4 0	(a) 1 4 0	(a) 1 4 0	(a) 1 4 0	(a) 1 4 0
Bullocks and cows	"	1884-85	1883-84	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	(c) 0 8 0	0 8 0
Buffaloes	"	1884-85	1883-84	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
Ponies, 1st class	"	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 3	0 0 3	(b) 0 2 0	(b) 0 2 0	(b) 0 2 0	(c) 0 8 0
Do., 2nd "	"	1884-85	1883-84			(a) 0 12 0	(a) 0 12 0	(a) 0 12 0	0 8 0
Camels	"	1884-85	1883-84			0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0
Goats	"	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 1
Sheep	"	1884-85	1883-84			0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 1
Pigs	"	1884-85	1883-84			0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Birds—									
Ducks—									
Per banghy	per score	1884-85	1883-84	1 2 0	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5
Parrots—									
Each	per score	1884-85	1883-84	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Lal monis—									
Per score	per score	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5
Mynahs, each	per score	1884-85	1883-84	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Doves—									
Each	per score	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Pigeons—									
Each	per score	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1
Partridges (teeter) per score	per score	1884-85	1883-84						
Quails (batair) per 100	per 100	1884-85	1883-84						
Other kinds of birds, per score	per score	1884-85	1883-84						
Cotton, raw—									
Per cart load	per cart load	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
pony or bullock load	pony or bullock load	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 2	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 0
maund	maund	1884-85	1883-84						
rupee's worth or pussari	rupee's worth or pussari	1884-85	1883-84						
Cotton, manufactured—									
1.—Thread—									
Per cart load	per cart load	1884-85	1883-84	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
pony or bullock load	pony or bullock load	1884-85	1883-84						0 2 0
banghy	banghy	1884-85	1883-84						0 4 0
basket	basket	1884-85	1883-84						0 0 1
2.—Piece-goods—									
Per cart load	per cart load	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 4	As. 4 to 6	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
pony or bullock load	pony or bullock load	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 2	0 0 2	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 8 0
piece	piece	1884-85	1883-84	0 1 0	0 1 0				0 2 0
rupee's worth	rupee's worth	1884-85	1883-84						1 0 0
100 rupees worth	100 rupees worth	1884-85	1883-84						
pussari	pussari	1884-85	1883-84						
100 maunds	100 maunds	1884-85	1883-84						
bundle	bundle	1884-85	1883-84						
basket	basket	1884-85	1883-84						0 0 3
Drugs and medicines, not intoxicating—									
Pipla mul (root of the long pepper plant)									
per maund	per maund	1884-85	1883-84	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	
Storax	per maund	1884-85	1883-84	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	
Chiretta ditto	ditto	1884-85	1883-84	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	
Musk	per seer	1884-85	1883-84						4 0 0
Do.	per basket	1884-85	1883-84	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	
Hellebore (kutki) per maund	per maund	1884-85	1883-84	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Dried ginger (sonth) per maund	per maund	1884-85	1883-84						
Pan or betel leaves—									
Per cart load	per cart load	1884-85	1883-84	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	1 8 0
pony or bullock load	pony or bullock load	1884-85	1883-84	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 5 0
banghy	banghy	1884-85	1883-84						0 2 0
basket	basket	1884-85	1883-84	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
Other kinds per rupee's worth	per rupee's worth	1884-85	1883-84						0 0 2
Dyeing materials—									
Myrabolans per maund	per maund	1884-85	1883-84	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Indigo—									
Per cart load	per cart load	1884-85	1883-84	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	
maund	maund	1884-85	1883-84						
100 rupee's worth	100 rupee's worth	1884-85	1883-84						
Turmeric—									
Per maund	per maund	1884-85	1883-84	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	
Catechu—									
Per maund	per maund	1884-85	1883-84	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	

* Lohia piee, which is equivalent

† In addition to
(a) Horses and ponies. This is the duty on exports to Nepal.
(b) Cows and buffaloes. Ditto.
(c) Buffaloes, bullocks, and cows. Ditto.

FRONTIER OF THE REGISTRATION STATIONS AT—

to about $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an anna.
1 bird per score.
On imports from Nepal the duty is 4 annas per head.

Ditto	ditto	1 anna	"
Ditto	ditto	8 annas	"

STATEMENT NO. I.—Showing the duties levied by the Nepalese authorities on Traders

CHUMPARUN

	ON THE					
	GHORASAN.		KUTKENWA.			ADAPORE.
	Kachaurwah Ghat, also called Paterwah.	Boonravn Garh.	Kablah.	Sarnfulwa.	Basnpora.	Maturwa.
	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*
Earthenware—						
Per banghy 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 2
„ cooly load 1881-85	.....	0 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ shop 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fibrous products—						
Hemp twine and thread—						
Per 100 maunds 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—						
Coconuts—						
Per cart load 1884-85	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	.....
„ maund 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potatoes—						
Per cart load 1884-85	0 2 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ pony or bullock load 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ basket 1884-85	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parwal (a kind of vegetable)—						
Per basket 1884-85	.....	.....	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	.....
Other kinds of vegetables—						
Per cart load 1884-85	0 2 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ pony or bullock load 1884-85	.....	0 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ shop 1883-84	.....	0 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
„ maund 1884-85	.....	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ basket 1881-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1883-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ basket 1884-85	0 0 2	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fruits including mangoes, liches and oranges—						
Per cart load 1884-85	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
„ banghy 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ rupee worth 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ basket 1884-85	.....	.....	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	.....
Grain and pulse—						
Rice husked—						
Per cart load 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ pony or bullock load 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ hag or bundle 1881-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ rupee's value 1884-85	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....
„ maund 1881-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rice unhusked—						
Per cart load 1884-85	.....	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....
„ pony or bullock load 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1881-85	.....	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	.....
„ bundle 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat—						
Per maund 1884-85	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....
Barley and maize—						
Per maund 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....
Gram—						
Per maund 1884-85	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....
Pulse (urhur)—						
Per cart load 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ pony or bullock load 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1883-84	.....	.....	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	.....
„ maund 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murwa—						
Per rupee's worth 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other food grains—						
Per cart load 1883-84	.....	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0
„ pony or bullock load 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0
„ banghy 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0
„ parcel 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0
„ maund 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
Hides of cattle—						
Per piece 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....
Skins of sheep, goats and small animals—						
Per piece 1884-85	.....	0 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jewellery, &c.—						
1. Precious stones and pearls unset—						
1. Pearls and corals, per 100 rupees' worth 1884-85	.....	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	.....
2. Shell—						
Per pony or bullock load 1881-85	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1883-84	.....	.....	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	.....
„ maund 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Churn, bangles—						
Per cart load 1884-85	0 2 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ pony or bullock load 1884-85	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ basket 1884-85	0 0 2	0 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other kinds—						
Per maund 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather manufactured—						
Shoes—						
Per cart load 1884-85	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....

* Lohia pie, which is equivalent

FRONTIER OF THE REGISTRATION STATIONS AT—

to about $\frac{1}{2}$ the of an anna.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing the duties levied by the Nepalese authorities on Traders

CHUMPABUN

		ON THE					
		GHORABAN.		KUTENWA.			ADAPORE.
		Kachaurwah Ghat, also called Paterwah.	Soomrawn Garh.	Kabiah.	Samfulwa.	Basatpore.	Maturwa.
		Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*
Mats—							
Per cart load	1884-85	0 2 0					
Do., cooly load	1884-85	0 0 2					
Do., grass—							
Per cooly load	1884-85			0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Metals and manufactures of metals—							
Brass and copper—							
Per maund	{ 1883-84 1884-85						
Brass and copper utensils—							
Per cart load	{ 1883-84 1884-85	0 0 4					1 0 0
Do., pony or bullock load	{ 1883-84 1884-85	0 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0		0 2 0
Do., rupee's worth	{ 1883-84 1884-85						
Do., 100 rupee's worth	{ 1883-84 1884-85						
Do., 100 maunds	{ 1883-84 1884-85						
Brass and pewter utensils—							
Per cart load	1884-85			0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	
Do., pony or bullock load	1884-85		0 2 0				
Iron and its manufactures—							
Per cart load	1884-85			1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Do., pony or bullock load	1884-85						0 1 0
Do., basket	1884-85						0 0 1
Do., maund	{ 1883-84 1884-85						
Do., rupee's worth	{ 1883-84 1884-85						
Each	1884-85						
Other metals—							
Other metals—							
Per cart load	1884-85			1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Oils—							
Mineral—							
Per cart load	1884-85			0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	
Do., maund	1883-84						
Vegetable—							
Per cart load	1884-85			1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	
Do., maund	{ 1883-84 1884-85						
Opium—							
Per maund	1883-84						
Provisions—							
Ghee—							
Per maund	{ 1883-84 1884-85			0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Do., per rupee's worth	1883-84						
Dates and almonds—							
Per cart load	1884-85			2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	
Do., maund	{ 1883-84 1884-85						
Sweetmeats—							
Per cart load	1883-84	0 0 4					
Do., pony or bullock load	1883-84	0 0 2					
Do., basket	1883-84						0 0 1
Fish—							
Per cart load	{ 1883-84 1884-85	0 0 4					1 0 0
Do., pony or bullock load	{ 1883-84 1884-85	0 0 2					0 8 0
Do., basket	1883-84	0 0 1					0 0 2
Do., maund	1884-85			0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 2
Do., basket	1884-85						
Malwa—							
Per cart load	1884-85						
Do., pony or bullock load	1884-85			0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
Do., basket	1884-85						0 1 0
Do., maund	1884-85	0 0 2					0 0 1
Honey—							
Per maund	1884-85			0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Salt (sambar)—							
Per cart load	1883-84						0 8 0
Do., pony or bullock load	1884-85						0 8 0
Do., basket	1884-85						0 2 0
Do., maund	{ 1883-84 1884-85						0 4 0
Do., basket	1884-85						0 0 1
Do. (sundhi)—							
Per cart load	{ 1883-84 1884-85						0 8 0
Do., pony or bullock load	{ 1883-84 1884-85						0 8 0
Do., basket	1884-85						0 2 0
Do., maund	{ 1883-84 1884-85						0 2 0
Do., basket	1884-85						0 4 0
Do., basket	1884-85						0 0 1

* Lohia pice which is equivalent
(a) Brass utensils. This is the duty on exports to Nepal.
(b) Besides one

FRONTIER OF THE REGISTRATION STATIONS AT-

to about $\frac{1}{16}$ th of an anna.
(On imports from Nepal, the duty is 1 anna per rupee's worth, seat of fish.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing the duties levied by the Nepalese authorities on Traders

CHUMPARUN

	ON THE					
	GHORASAN.		KUTKENWA.			ADAPORE.
	Kachaurwuh Ghat, also called Paterwah.	Soomrawn Ghat.	Kablah.	Samfulwa.	Basatpore.	Maturwa.
	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*
Salt—concluded.						
Salt (punam)—						
Per cart load	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0
.. pony or bullock load	{ 1884-85	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
.. banchy	{ 1885-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....	0 2 0
.. basket	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0
.. cooly load	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	0 0 1
Saline substances (khari and sajeo)—						
Per cart load	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0
.. pony or bullock load	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seeds—						
1. Oilseeds—						
Linseed—						
Per cart load	{ 1883-84	.....	As. 6 to 10	.....	.....	.....
.. pony or bullock load	{ 1884-85	.....	Pice 4 to 6	.....	.....	.....
.. banchy	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. bag	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....
.. rupee's worth	{ 1883-84	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
.. bundle	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Mustard seed—						
Per cart load	{ 1883-84	.....	As. 6 to 10	.....	.....	.....
.. pony or bullock load	{ 1884-85	.....	Pice 4 to 6	.....	.....	.....
.. banchy	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. bag	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 4	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
.. rupee's worth	{ 1883-84	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
.. bundle	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Rape seed—						
Per cart load	{ 1884-85	.....	As. 6 to 10	.....	.....	.....
.. pony or bullock load	{ 1884-85	.....	Pice 4 to 6	.....	.....	.....
.. banchy	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....
.. rupee's worth	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
.. bundle	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Poppy seed—						
Per cart load	{ 1894-85	.....	As. 6 to 10	.....	.....	.....
.. pony or bullock load	{ 1894-85	.....	Pice 4 to 6	.....	.....	.....
.. banchy	{ 1894-85	.....	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....
.. rupee's worth	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
.. bundle	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Til seed—						
Per cart load	{ 1884-85	.....	As. 6 to 10	.....	.....	.....
.. pony or bullock load	{ 1884-85	.....	Pice 4 to 6	.....	.....	.....
.. banchy	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....
.. rupee's worth	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
.. bundle	{ 1884-85	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Other kinds—						
Per maund	{ 1884-85	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....
2. Other seeds—						
Radish seed—						
Per maund	{ 1884-85	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
Spices—						
Cumin seed (jeera)—						
Per cart load	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. pony or bullock load	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. rupee's worth or passari	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tea pat (bay-leaves)—						
Per pony or bullock load	{ 1884-85	.....	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	.....
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	.....
.. bundle	{ 1884-85	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	.....
Betelnuts (manak chandi)—						
Per cart load	{ 1884-85	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	.....
.. maund	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Betelnuts, Deccan—						
Per cart load	{ 1884-85	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	.....
.. maund	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cloves—						
Per maund	{ 1883-84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. maund	{ 1884-85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Lohia pice, which is equivalent.

FRONTIER OF THE REGISTRATION STATIONS AT

to about $\frac{1}{8}$ ths of an anna.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing the duties levied by the Nepalese authorities on Traders

CHUMPARUN

	ON THE					
	GHORASAN.		KUTKENWA.			ADAPORE.
	Kachaurwah Ghat, also called Paterwah.	Soomrawa Garh.	Kabiah.	Samfulwa.	Basatpore.	Maturwa.
	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*
Spices—concluded.						
Cardamoms—						
Per banghy 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garlic—						
Per shop 1893-94	.....	0 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
Ginger—						
Per shop 1893-94	.....	0 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
„ maund 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1894-95	.....	.....	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	.....
Black pepper—						
Per cart load 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ pony or bullock load 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ maund 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ rupee's worth 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onions—						
Per shop 1893-94	.....	0 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
Other kinds—						
Per cart load 1894-95	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 8 0
„ pony or bullock load 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0
„ banghy 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0
„ basket 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 2
„ maund 1894-95	0 0 2	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar—						
1. Drained—						
Per cart load 1894-95	.....	.....	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
„ pony or bullock load 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 14 0
„ maund 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1894-95	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	0 3 0
„ basket 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
2. Undrained—						
Per cart load 1893-94	.....	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0
„ pony or bullock load 1893-94	.....	Ans. 3 to 4	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
„ banghy 1893-94	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0
„ maund 1893-94	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	0 0 2
„ maund 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 0
„ maund 1894-95	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
„ basket 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ cooly load 1894-95	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco—						
Per cart load 1893-94	.....	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	0 8 0
„ pony or bullock load 1893-94	.....	Ans. 3 to 4	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
„ rupee's worth or pusaan 1893-94	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0
„ maund 1893-94	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0
„ maund 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ banghy 1894-95	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 3 0
„ basket 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
„ cooly load 1894-95	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood—						
Firewood—						
Per cart load 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 0
„ pony or bullock load 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 1 0
„ banghy 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 2
„ basket 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 0 1
„ cooly load 1894-95	.....	0 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bamboo—						
Per cart load 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 4 0
Wax—						
Per maund 1894-95	.....	.....	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....
Wool manufactured—						
Blankets—						
Per cart load 1894-95	.....	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ pony or bullock load 1894-95	.....	0 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ cooly load 1894-95	.....	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yak tails—						
Per cart load 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4 0
„ pony or bullock load 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0
„ banghy 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0
Treasure—						
Per 100 rupees' worth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver and gold—						
Per 100 rupees' worth	.....	.....	2 8 0	8 0	2 8 0	.....
Dhaboon (lohla pice)—						
Per 100 rupees' worth	.....	.....	2 8	2 8 0	2 8 0	.....

* Lohla pice, which is equivalent

DISTRICT—continued.

to about $\frac{3}{4}$ the of an annas.

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing the duties levied by the Nepalese Authorities on Traders

CHUMPARUN

	ON THE					
	GHORASAN.		KUTKENWA.			ADAPORE.
	Kachaurwah Ghat, also called Paterwah.	Soomravn Gurh.	Kabiah.	Sainfulwa.	Basatpore.	Maturwa.
	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*	Rs. A. P.*
All other articles of merchandise, manufactured—						
Baskets—						
Per shop 1883-84		0 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. bungby 1883-84						0 0 1
Attin and cross-water—						
Per bungby 1883-84						
Cloth sellers' shop—						
Per shop 1883-84						
Tailor shop—						
Per shop 1883-84		0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Umbrellas, Nepalese—						
Each 1884-85			0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	.....
Brooms, grass comb—						
Per cart load 1884-85			0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....
Straw and bran—						
Per cart load 1884-85			0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	.....
Straw—						
Per bundle 1884-85						0 1 0
Palankeas—						
Each 1884-85			3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....
Pollery—						
Per cart load 1884-85						1 0 0
.. pony or bullock load 1884-85						0 5 0
.. bungby 1884-85						0 0 8
.. basket 1884-85						0 0 1
Glaswan—						
Per cart load 1884-85			1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
Frankincense—						
Per cart load 1884-85			2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	.....
.. cooly load 1884-85			0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	.....
All other articles—						
Per cart load 1884-85		0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. pony or bullock load 1884-85		0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. basket 1884-85		0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Lohia pice, which is equivalent

going from and coming to British territory during 1884-85 as compared with 1883-84—consolid.

DISTRICT—concluded.

[illegible]

to about 75ths of an anna.

STATEMENT No. II—Showing the duties levied by the Nepalese authorities on articles imported into and exported from Nepal during 1884-85, as compared with 1883-84.

PURNEAH DISTRICT.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Import duty.		Export duty.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
<i>Taken at chowkies.</i>				
Animals, living—	As.	P.	As.	P.
Buffaloes, female each ...	3	3	3	0
Ditto, young do. ...	4	0	2	0
Goats do. ...	1	0	0	6
Pigs do. ...	0	6	0	3
Cotton, raw per maund ...	2	0	1	0
Ditto, manufactured—				
Pree-goods, Indian (Batus kind of cotton cloth, 32 cubits in length) ... per piece ...	0	6	1	0
Earthenware per cooly load ...	0	6	0	3
Fibres, manufactured—				
Hemp rope per maund ...	2	0	2	6
Fruits, nut, and vegetables—				
Oranges ditto ...	1	9	1	6
Potatoes ditto ...	0	6	0	3
Vegetables per cooly load ...	0	1½	0	3
Grain and pulse—				
Rice, husked per maund ...	0	6	0	3
Do., unhusked ditto ...	1	3	0	7½
Pulses ditto ...	2	0	1	0
Mats each ...	0	1½	0	3
Metals and manufactures of metals—				
Ploughshare per maund ...	5	0	2	6
Oils ditto ...	5	0	2	6
Provisions—				
Fish (fresh) per cooly load ...	1	6	1	6
Do. and meat (dried) ditto ...	1	3	0	7½
Chickra (parched rice) per maund ...	2	0	0	1
Ghee per rupee worth ...	1	0	0	6
Salt per maund ...	3	0	1	6
Spices—				
Betelnuts ditto ...	7	6	3	9
Chillies ditto ...	0	6	0	3
Sugar, undrained ditto ...	3	3	1	7½
Tobacco—				
Manufactured—				
For smoking purposes ditto ...	2	6	1	9
Unmanufactured ditto ...	2	3	2	1½
<i>Taken from shop-keepers at hats or markets.</i>				
Cotton, raw per shop ...	0	3	0	6
Drugs and medicines not intoxicating—				
Pan or betel-leaves ditto ...	0	9	0	3
Ginger (dried) ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Dyeing materials—				
Madder or manjit ditto ...	1	0	1	3
Turmeric ditto ...	0	1½	0	6
Earthenware ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Fibrous products—				
Hemp and flax ditto ...	0	3	0	9
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—				
Oranges per shop ...	0	3	0	6
Plantains ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Jack fruit ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Potatoes ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Brinjals ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Radishes ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Other vegetables ditto ...	0	1½	0	3
Grain and pulse—				
Pulses ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Murwa ditto ...	0	1½	0	3
Metals and manufactures of metals—				
Oils ditto ...	1	0	0	6
Provisions—				
Fish (fresh) ditto ...	0	6	0	6
Curd ditto ...	0	4½	0	6
Wheat flour ditto ...	0	1½	0	3
Eggs ditto ...	0	1½	0	3
Parched rice ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Salt ditto ...	0	9	0	6
Seeds—				
Oilseeds—				
Mustard seed ditto ...	0	3	0	6
Spices—				
Betelnuts ditto ...	0	6	0	3
Tobacco—				
Unmanufactured ditto ...	0	6	0	3
Miscellaneous shops—				
Potter ditto ...	0	6	0	3
Goldsmith ditto ...	0	3	0	6
Winnowing basket (supe) ditto ...	0	1½	0	3
Sannicane ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Cloth per rupee worth ...	0	3	0	3
Haberdashery ditto ...	0	3	0	3
Buncya per shop ...	0	4½	0	6
<i>Nekasi or export duties taken from persons purchasing things on market days.</i>				
Animals, living—				
Horses and mares each ...	.....	2	0	3
Buffaloes (males) ditto ...	.....	4	0	2
Ditto (females) ditto ...	.....	3	0	3
Cows (calves) ditto ...	.....	2	0	1
Pigs ditto ...	.....	0	3	0
Goats ditto ...	.....	0	6	0
Ducks ditto ...	.....	0	3	0
Fowls and pigeons per pair ...	.....	0	3	0
Ditto ditto ...	.....	0	3	0

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Import duty.		Export duty.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.
Drugs and medicines not intoxicating—				
Musk per seer ...	1-10 3	2-8 0	3-4 6	2-8 0
Storax maund ...	5 0	0 6	10 0	0 6
Spikenard ditto ...	8 0	1 3	7 6	1 0
Earthenware per cooly load ...	0 6	1 0	0 6	1 6
Fruits, nuts, and vegetables—				
Oranges per rupee's worth ...	.....	0 6	0 6	0 6
Grain and pulse—				
Rice, husked per maund ...	.....	0 9	0 9	0 9
Do., unhusked ditto ...	.....	0 3	0 6	0 3
Mats each ...	.....	0 3	0 2	0 3
Metals and manufactures of metals—				
Bell-metal per maund ...	10 0	8 0	5 0	7 0
Iron ditto ...	2 0	2 6	1 0	2 6
Tin ditto ...	8 0	5 6	4 0	3 6
Needles per 100 ...	0 3	0 3	0 1½	0 3
Knives ditto ...	6 3	5 3	3 1½	3 3
Pickaxes ditto ...	6 3	3 3	3 1½	2 3
Hatchets, &c. ditto ...	6 3	1 3	3 1½	1 0
Chisels ditto ...	6 3	2 3	3 1½	1 6
Provisions—				
Curd per cooly load ...	.....	0 6	1 0	0 6
Honey maund ...	0 9	0 6	1 6	0 6
Seeds—				
Oilseeds—				
Mustard seed ditto ...	.....	1 6	0 6	0 6
Treasure—				
Gold tolahs ...	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6
Silver 100 tolahs ...	6 3	5 3	3 1½	2 6

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the duties levied by the Nepalese authorities on articles exported from British territory into Nepal during 1884-85 as compared with 1883-84.*

ARTICLES.	HILL STATIONS.						TERAI STATIONS.											
	Mauranagar.		Bansloka.		Geochhapagaat.		Fekul.		Eroongtar.		Dhodokari.		Dahuzuri.		Baradhesi.		Ghyotooka.	
	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.	1893-94.	As. P. Per load.
Cotton raw	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Cotton manufactured— Tehri	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Indian	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Pice-goods— European	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Roposen	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0										
Dyeing materials— Roposen	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0										
Safflower	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Turneric	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Fruits, nuts and vegetables— Vegetables	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0										
Grain and pulse— Wheat	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Bam	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0										
Pulse	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0	4 0	2 0										
Ene	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0										
Husked	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0										
Unhusked	4 0	1 6	4 0	1 6	4 0	1 6	4 0	1 6										
Metal and manufacture of metals— Brass and copper	1 0		1 0		1 0		1 0											
Iron	8 0		8 0		8 0		8 0											
Other metals	8 0		8 0		8 0		8 0											
Oils	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Paints and colours	8 0		8 0		8 0		8 0											
Salt	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0										
Seeds— Linsced	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Other oilseeds																		
Silk	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Spices— Satehnuts	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
All other kinds	8 0		8 0		8 0		8 0											
Sugar— Refined	8 0		8 0		8 0		8 0											
Unrefined	8 0		8 0		8 0		8 0											
Tobacco	4 0		4 0		4 0		4 0											
Wood— Manufactured	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	2 0										
The duties levied on all articles were at 2 annas per pony load and 8 annas per cart																		
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